

# COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA

## Legislative Journal

TUESDAY, JANUARY 4, 1983

SESSION OF 1983

167TH OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

No. 1

### HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

#### ANNOUNCEMENT

At 11:30 a.m., the HONORABLE JOSEPH G. WARGO, a member-elect from Lackawanna County, made the following announcement in the hall of the House:

In accordance with the provisions of Article II, section 4, of the Constitution of Pennsylvania, the members-elect of the House of Representatives will meet this day at 12 o'clock noon in the hall of the House of Representatives for the purpose of organization.

#### CALL TO ORDER

The hour of 12 o'clock having arrived, the HONORABLE JOHN J. ZUBECK, Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives, called the members-elect to order and announced:

This being the day and the hour appointed by Article II, section 4, of the Constitution of Pennsylvania for the meeting of the General Assembly, the members-elect of the House of Representatives will now come to order.

Prayer will be offered by the Reverend Monsignor William P. Bridy, pastor of St. Patrick's Cathedral, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

#### PRAYER

REV. MSGR. WILLIAM P. BRIDY, pastor of St. Patrick's Cathedral, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, offered the following prayer:

Lord, what do You want of me? What do You expect of Your servants elected to represent the people of this Commonwealth?

Speak, Lord, for Your servants listen.

And the voice of the Lord said:

Without me, you can do nothing; not even a little, but nothing, absolutely nothing. With me, all things are possible. Am I not the Almighty, the beginning and the end, the light of the world, infinite wisdom and truth?

You do well to beseech me daily in prayer, for to him who asks, it shall be given. Do not, however, mock me by willfully absenting yourselves from this opening exercise of your legislative sessions. Only the fool turns his back on me, relying on his own weak, human abilities.

I would have you to be men and women of integrity, honest and truthful, seeking the common good and promoting the welfare of the citizenry. Excel in prudence, for in the heart of the prudent will my wisdom rest. Be convinced that whoever would govern others must first be master of self, and that the best of all governments is that which teaches you to govern yourselves.

Fill not your mind with thoughts of gain or selfishness, for you have been elected to serve others, not self.

Hold fast to justice tempered by mercy. Avoid prejudice and partiality. Never sacrifice principle, no matter how politically expedient. Be humble enough to admit a mistake, courageous enough to say you are sorry, and iron willed when it is a question of good over evil, right over wrong.

Never be at a variance with my commandments, and be always aware that the right ordering of human society presupposes the right ordering of one's conscience with me, the Lord your God, the source of justice, truth, and love.

This is what I want of you. This is what I expect of this legislative body, and with my help, this shall be accomplished. So may it be.

#### ELECTION RETURNS PRESENTED

The CHIEF CLERK. The Chair recognizes the Sergeant at Arms of the House.

The SERGEANT AT ARMS. Mr. Chief Clerk, the Secretary of the Commonwealth, the Honorable William R. Davis.

The CHIEF CLERK. The Chair recognizes the Honorable William R. Davis, Secretary of the Commonwealth.

HON. WILLIAM R. DAVIS. To the Speaker of the House of Representatives and to the members of the House of Representatives of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, greetings:

As Secretary of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, I have the honor to present the returns of the general election held November 2, 1982. The following, having received the highest number of votes in their respective districts, were duly elected members of the House of Representatives in the General Assembly.

It is now my honor and privilege to turn these over to the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the official election votes of the preceding election, held November 2, 1982.

The CHIEF CLERK. The Chair extends the thanks of the House to the Honorable William R. Davis, Secretary of the Commonwealth.

**RESOLUTION ADOPTED****ELECTION RETURNS READ**

Mr. TRELLO, a member-elect, offered the following resolution, which was read, considered, and adopted:

In the House of Representatives, January 4, 1983

RESOLVED, That the returns for the election of members of the House of Representatives, held Tuesday, November 2, 1982, be now opened and read.

The following election returns were read:

In the Name and by Authority of the  
Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

To the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the Members of the House of Representatives of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, greetings:

I have the honor to present the returns of the General Election held November 2, 1982. The following, having received the highest number of votes in their respective districts, were duly elected Members of the House of Representatives in the General Assembly.

<u>NAME</u>	<u>DISTRICT</u>
Bernard Joseph Dombrowski	First
Italo S. Cappabianca	Second
Karl Boyes	Third
Harry E. Bowser	Fourth
Jim Merry	Fifth
Tom Swift	Sixth
Michael C. Gruitza	Seventh
Howard L. Fargo	Eighth
Thomas J. Fee	Ninth
Ralph D. Pratt	Tenth
Joseph A. Steighner	Eleventh
James M. Burd	Twelfth
Art Hershey	Thirteenth
Barry Alderette	Fourteenth
Nick Colafella	Fifteenth
Charles P. Laughlin	Sixteenth
Robert D. Robbins	Seventeenth
Edward F. Burns	Eighteenth
K. Leroy Irvis	Nineteenth
Thomas J. Murphy	Twentieth
Frank J. Pistella	Twenty-first
Steve Seventy	Twenty-second
Ivan Itkin	Twenty-third
Joseph Preston, Jr.	Twenty-fourth
Joseph Markosek	Twenty-fifth
Eugene G. Saloom	Twenty-sixth
Thomas Petrone	Twenty-seventh
George Pott	Twenty-eighth
David J. Mayernik	Twenty-ninth
Richard J. Cessar	Thirtieth
Brian D. Clark	Thirty-first
Anthony M. DeLuca	Thirty-second
Roger F. Duffy	Thirty-third
Ronald R. Cowell	Thirty-fourth
Tom Michlovic	Thirty-fifth
Mike Dawida	Thirty-sixth
Emil Mrkonic	Thirty-seventh
Richard D. Olasz	Thirty-eighth
George Miscevic	Thirty-ninth
Frank J. Marmion, Jr.	Fortieth
Ray Book	Forty-first
Terry McVerry	Forty-second
Jere W. Schuler	Forty-third
Ron Gamble	Forty-fourth
Fred A. Trello	Forty-fifth

Victor J. Lescovitz	Forty-sixth
Roger Raymond Fischer	Forty-seventh
David W. Sweet	Forty-eighth
Peter J. Daley	Forty-ninth
Bill DeWeese	Fiftieth
Fred Taylor	Fifty-first
Richard A. Kasunic	Fifty-second
Robert W. Godshall	Fifty-third
Terry E. Van Horne	Fifty-fourth
Joseph A. Petrarca	Fifty-fifth
Allen Kukovich	Fifty-sixth
Amos K. Hutchinson	Fifty-seventh
James J. Manderino	Fifty-eighth
Jess Stairs	Fifty-ninth
Henry Livengood	Sixtieth
Joseph M. Gladeck, Jr.	Sixty-first
Paul Wass	Sixty-second
David R. Wright	Sixty-third
Joseph Levi	Sixty-fourth
John E. Peterson	Sixty-fifth
L. Eugene Smith	Sixty-sixth
William D. Mackowski	Sixty-seventh
Warren H. Spencer	Sixty-eighth
William R. Lloyd, Jr.	Sixty-ninth
William Telek	Seventieth
John N. Wozniak	Seventy-first
William J. Stewart	Seventy-second
Edward J. Haluska	Seventy-third
Camille George	Seventy-fourth
Bill Wachob	Seventy-fifth
Russell P. Letterman	Seventy-sixth
Lynn B. Herman	Seventy-seventh
Clarence E. Dietz	Seventy-eighth
Richard A. Geist	Seventy-ninth
Edwin G. Johnson	Eightieth
Samuel E. Hayes, Jr.	Eighty-first
Walter F. DeVerter	Eighty-second
Anthony J. Cimini	Eighty-third
Joseph V. Grieco	Eighty-fourth
John Showers	Eighty-fifth
Fred C. Noye	Eighty-sixth
Hal Mowery	Eighty-seventh
John Kennedy	Eighty-eighth
Jeffrey W. Coy	Eighty-ninth
Terry Punt	Ninetieth
Kenneth J. Cole	Ninety-first
Bruce Smith	Ninety-second
A. Carville Foster, Jr.	Ninety-third
Gregory M. Snyder	Ninety-fourth
Stanford I. Lehr	Ninety-fifth
Marvin E. Miller, Jr.	Ninety-sixth
June N. Honaman	Ninety-seventh
Kenneth E. Brandt	Ninety-eighth
Terry R. Scheetz	Ninety-ninth
Gibson E. Armstrong	One hundredth
George W. Jackson	One hundred first
Nicholas B. Moehlmann	One hundred second
Pete Wambach, Jr.	One hundred third
Jeffrey E. Piccola	One hundred fourth
Joseph C. Manmiller	One hundred fifth
Rudy Dininni	One hundred sixth
Robert E. Belfanti, Jr.	One hundred seventh
Merle H. Phillips	One hundred eighth
Ted Stuban	One hundred ninth
Roger A. Madigan	One hundred tenth
Carmel Sirianni	One hundred eleventh
Fred Belardi	One hundred twelfth
Gaynor Cawley	One hundred thirteenth
Frank A. Serafini	One hundred fourteenth
Joseph G. Wargo	One hundred fifteenth

Correale F. Stevens	One hundred sixteenth
George C. Hasay	One hundred seventeenth
Thomas M. Tighe	One hundred eighteenth
Stanley J. Jarolin	One hundred nineteenth
Franklin Coslett	One hundred twentieth
Kevin Blaum	One hundred twenty-first
Keith R. McCall	One hundred twenty-second
Edward J. Lucyk	One hundred twenty-third
William K. Klingaman, Sr.	One hundred twenty-fourth
William E. Baldwin	One hundred twenty-fifth
Paul J. Angstadt	One hundred twenty-sixth
Thomas R. Caltagirone	One hundred twenty-seventh
James J. Gallen	One hundred twenty-eighth
John S. Davies	One hundred twenty-ninth
Lester K. Fryer	One hundred thirtieth
Roy C. Afflerbach	One hundred thirty-first
Kurt D. Zwikl	One hundred thirty-second
Paul McHale	One hundred thirty-third
Don Snyder	One hundred thirty-fourth
William C. Rybak	One hundred thirty-fifth
Robert Freeman	One hundred thirty-sixth
Leonard Q. Gruppo	One hundred thirty-seventh
Russell Kowalshyn	One hundred thirty-eighth
William W. Foster	One hundred thirty-ninth
John F. Cordisco	One hundred fortieth
James J. A. Gallagher	One hundred forty-first
James L. Wright, Jr.	One hundred forty-second
Jim Greenwood	One hundred forty-third
Benjamin H. Wilson	One hundred forty-fourth
Paul I. Clymer	One hundred forty-fifth
Robert D. Reber, Jr.	One hundred forty-sixth
Raymond Bunt, Jr.	One hundred forty-seventh
Lois Sherman Hagarty	One hundred forty-eighth
Richard A. McClatchy, Jr.	One hundred forty-ninth
Joseph A. Lashinger, Jr.	One hundred fiftieth
George E. Saurman	One hundred fifty-first
Roy W. Cornell	One hundred fifty-second
Joseph M. Hoeffel	One hundred fifty-third
Charles F. Nahill, Jr.	One hundred fifty-fourth
Samuel W. Morris	One hundred fifty-fifth
Elinor Z. Taylor	One hundred fifty-sixth
Peter R. Vroon	One hundred fifty-seventh
Joseph R. Pitts	One hundred fifty-eighth
Robert C. Wright	One hundred fifty-ninth
Kathrynann W. Durham	One hundred sixtieth
Thomas Gannon	One hundred sixty-first
Gerald J. Spitz	One hundred sixty-second
Nicholas A. Micozzie	One hundred sixty-third
Mario J. Civera, Jr.	One hundred sixty-fourth
Mary Ann Arty	One hundred sixty-fifth
Stephen F. Freind	One hundred sixty-sixth
Robert J. Flick	One hundred sixty-seventh
Matthew J. Ryan	One hundred sixty-eighth
Dennis M. O'Brien	One hundred sixty-ninth
Frank A. Salvatore	One hundred seventieth
Ruth C. Rudy	One hundred seventy-first
John M. Perzel	One hundred seventy-second
Frances Weston	One hundred seventy-third
Max Pievsky	One hundred seventy-fourth
Gerard A. Kosinski	One hundred seventy-fifth
Chris Wogan	One hundred seventy-sixth
Gerald F. McMonagle, Sr.	One hundred seventy-seventh
Roy Reinard	One hundred seventy-eighth
William W. Rieger	One hundred seventy-ninth
James M. McIntyre	One hundred eightieth
Alphonso Deal	One hundred eighty-first
Samuel Rappaport	One hundred eighty-second
Nicholas J. Maiale	One hundred eighty-third
Leland M. Beloff	One hundred eighty-fourth
Robert C. Donatucci	One hundred eighty-fifth

Edward A. Wiggins	One hundred eighty-sixth
Paul Semmel	One hundred eighty-seventh
James Williams	One hundred eighty-eighth
Joseph W. Battisto	One hundred eighty-ninth
James D. Barber	One hundred ninetieth
Peter D. Truman	One hundred ninety-first
Chaka Fattah	One hundred ninety-second
Donald W. Dorr	One hundred ninety-third
Stephen E. Levin	One hundred ninety-fourth
Frank L. Oliver	One hundred ninety-fifth
Ruth B. Harper	One hundred ninety-sixth
Andrew J. Carn	One hundred ninety-seventh
Robert W. O'Donnell	One hundred ninety-eighth
John H. Broujos	One hundred ninety-ninth
Gordon J. Linton	Two hundredth
David P. Richardson, Jr.	Two hundred first
Mark B. Cohen	Two hundred second
Dwight Evans	Two hundred third

William R. Davis  
Secretary of the Commonwealth

The CHIEF CLERK. The election returns for all candidates for membership in the House of Representatives will be printed in the Journal of the House.

### CERTIFICATE ON ELECTION EXPENSES

*In the Name and by Authority of the  
Commonwealth of Pennsylvania*

December 20, 1982

To The Speaker of the House of  
Representatives of Pennsylvania:

I, William R. Davis, Secretary of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, do hereby certify, that pursuant to the provisions of Section 1632 of the Pennsylvania Election Code, all duly-elected members of the House of Representatives of Pennsylvania have complied with the provisions of Article XVI of the Pennsylvania Election Code pertaining to primary and election expenses.

(SEAL)

In testimony whereof, I have here-  
unto set my hand and affixed my  
seal of office the day and year  
above written.

William R. Davis  
Secretary of the Commonwealth

### ROLL CALL

The CHIEF CLERK. The roll will now be taken, and the members-elect will signify their presence by pressing the "aye" button.

The roll was recorded, and the following members-elect were present:

### PRESENT—203

Afflerbach	Fargo	Lloyd	Rudy
Alderette	Fattah	Lucyk	Ryan
Angstadt	Fee	Mackowski	Rybak
Armstrong	Fischer	Madigan	Saloom
Arty	Flick	Maiale	Salvatore
Baldwin	Foster, W. W.	Manderino	Saurman
Barber	Foster, Jr., A.	Manmiller	Scheetz
Battisto	Freeman	Markosek	Schuler
Belardi	Freind	Marmion	Semmel
Belfanti	Fryer	Mayernik	Serafini
Beloff	Gallagher	McCall	Seventy
Blaum	Gallen	McClatchy	Showers
Book	Gamble	McHale	Sirianni

Bowser	Gannon	McIntyre	Smith, B.
Boyes	Geist	McMonagle	Smith, L. E.
Brandt	George	McVerry	Snyder, D. W.
Broujos	Gladeck	Merry	Snyder, G. M.
Bunt	Godshall	Michlovic	Spencer
Burd	Greenwood	Micozzie	Spitz
Burns	Grieco	Miller	Stairs
Caltagirone	Gruitza	Miscevich	Steighner
Cappabianca	Gruppo	Moehlmann	Stevens
Carn	Hagarty	Morris	Stewart
Cawley	Haluska	Mowery	Stuban
Cessar	Harper	Mrkonic	Sweet
Cimini	Hasay	Murphy	Swift
Civera	Hayes	Nahill	Taylor, E. Z.
Clark	Herman	Noye	Taylor, F. E.
Clymer	Hershey	O'Brien	Telek
Cohen	Hoeffel	O'Donnell	Tigue
Colafella	Honaman	Olasz	Trello
Cole	Hutchinson	Oliver	Truman
Cordisco	Itkin	Perzel	Van Horne
Cornell	Jackson	Peterson	Vroon
Coslett	Jarolin	Petrarca	Wachob
Cowell	Johnson	Petrone	Wambach
Coy	Kasunic	Phillips	Wargo
Daley	Kennedy	Piccola	Wass
Davies	Klingaman	Pievsky	Weston
Dawida	Kosinski	Pistella	Wiggins
Deal	Kowalyshyn	Pitts	Williams
Deluca	Kukovich	Pott	Wilson
DeVerter	Lashinger	Pratt	Wogan
DeWeese	Laughlin	Preston	Wozniak
Dietz	Lehr	Punt	Wright, D. R.
Dininni	Lescovitz	Rappaport	Wright, J. L.
Dombrowski	Letterman	Reber	Wright, R. C.
Donatucci	Levi	Reinard	Zwikl
Dorr	Levin	Richardson	
Duffy	Linton	Rieger	Irvis,
Durham	Livengood	Robbins	Speaker
Evans			

ADDITIONS—0

NOT VOTING—0

EXCUSED—0

The CHIEF CLERK. Two hundred and three members-elect having indicated their presence, a quorum is present.

### RESOLUTION ADOPTED

JUSTICE ROBERT N. C. NIX, JR.,  
REQUESTED TO  
ADMINISTER OATH OF OFFICE

Mr. McMONAGLE, a member-elect, offered the following resolution, which was read, considered, and adopted:

In the House of Representatives, January 4, 1983

RESOLVED, That the Honorable Robert N. C. Nix, Jr., a Justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, be requested to administer the oath of office required by Article VI, section 3, of the Constitution, to be taken by the members and officers of the House of Representatives.

### COMMITTEE APPOINTED TO ESCORT JUSTICE NIX

The CHIEF CLERK. The Chair appoints the gentleman from Beaver County, Mr. Lescovitz, and the gentleman from Lackawanna County, Mr. Belardi, to escort His Honor, Justice Robert N. C. Nix, Jr., to the rostrum.

The Chair recognizes the chairman of the committee.  
Mr. LESCOVITZ. Mr. Chief Clerk, I have the honor of presenting Justice Nix.

The CHIEF CLERK. The committee is discharged with the thanks of the House.

A Bible has been placed in the desk of each member who swears by the Bible.

Members-elect will rise, place your left hand on the Bible, raise your right hand, and remain standing at your desks during the administration of the oath to which each member will swear or affirm.

(Members-elect stood.)

### OATH OF OFFICE ADMINISTERED TO MEMBERS-ELECT

JUSTICE NIX. Do you solemnly swear or affirm that you will support, obey, and defend the Constitution of the United States and the Constitution of this Commonwealth, and that you will discharge the duties of your office with fidelity? If so, answer in unison "I do."

(Members asserted oaths.)

### LEAVES OF ABSENCE

The CHIEF CLERK. Are there requests for leaves of absence?

The Chair recognizes the majority leader, Mr. Manderino.

Mr. MANDERINO. Mr. Chief Clerk, it is indeed a pleasure for me to announce that there are no leaves of absence requested this morning.

The CHIEF CLERK. The Chair thanks the gentleman.

The Chair recognizes the minority leader, Mr. Ryan.

Mr. RYAN. I regret that Mr. Manderino did not have several leaves.

The Republican Party has no requests for leaves of absence, Mr. Chief Clerk.

The CHIEF CLERK. The Chair thanks the gentleman.

### RESOLUTION ADOPTED

#### ELECTION OF SPEAKER

Mr. EVANS offered the following resolution, which was read, considered, and adopted:

In the House of Representatives, January 4, 1983

RESOLVED, That in accordance with the provisions of Article II, section 9, of the Constitution of Pennsylvania, the House do now proceed to the election of a Speaker.

### NOMINATIONS FOR SPEAKER

The CHIEF CLERK. Nominations are now in order for the office of Speaker.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Cowell.

Mr. COWELL. Thank you, Mr. Chief Clerk.

I am pleased and honored to place in nomination for Speaker of the House of Representatives the name of one of this chamber's most senior and most distinguished members.

While a young man in his adopted hometown of Pittsburgh, Lee Irvis became very involved in a range of community activities. Some of those activities involved protesting certain public and social policies of the day, which were clearly discriminatory against some members of the community. I am told that while involved in such a peaceful demonstration, young Lee Irvis was challenged by an older member of the community to seek public office. When Lee asked why he should run for office, the older gentleman told him that it is relatively easy to stand outside and cast stones at the glass greenhouse. But, the gentleman continued, it is more challenging and more effective to go into the greenhouse and try to make some of the flowers grow.

Fortunately for all of us and for all of Pennsylvania, Lee Irvis decided to enter the greenhouse where the seeds of public policy are planted and cultivated, this Pennsylvania House of Representatives. He ran successfully for election to the House in 1958 and has subsequently been reelected to an additional 12 terms. During his 24 years in this House, Lee Irvis has planted many flowers and helped many grow to full blossom.

The more than 1,500 pieces of legislation he has sponsored can best be summarized as an effort to insure that every person in this Commonwealth, regardless of age, race, religion, parentage, or geography, has an equal opportunity for education, for housing, for a job, and for a quality of life that every reasonable person desires for oneself and one's family. His record of accomplishment in this pursuit is unparalleled. But Lee Irvis' success cannot be measured only by pieces of legislation. His experience as an educator, his training in the law, his skill as a public speaker, and his sensitivity to his community and to individual people have helped to mold a man who for two decades has been one of the most respected and influential leaders in this chamber.

Lee Irvis comes to us today not as a new candidate for a leadership position in this House. Indeed, he has effectively served in several other leadership posts and previously served as Speaker of the House during some of the more difficult days ever confronted by this body.

When Lee Irvis was being nominated for the position of Speaker in 1977, one of the individuals who nominated him explained his support in these terms: because he has been a *public servant of outstanding intelligence and skill*; because of his unquestioned fairness; because of his deep concern for the well-being of Pennsylvanians who cannot speak or fight for themselves; because he has been the soul of this House. Another colleague said: "I cannot imagine a better man than Leroy Irvis. He is by ability, by experience, and by temperament the best person for the job. More importantly, he has set a standard for excellence amongst politicians and has brought honor and respect to this House."

Following those remarks from Representative Bob Butera, the Republican leader of this House, and Representative, now Judge, Anthony Scirica, the House unanimously elected Lee Irvis as Speaker. Today we have a similar opportunity.

I cannot improve on the words expressed by our colleagues in 1977. Time and Lee Irvis' performance have only enhanced those outstanding credentials. Lee Irvis remains the best person for this job. Because of his ability, his experience, his temperament, and his demonstrated performance, we know he will serve us and this institution and all of Pennsylvania very well.

I am very pleased to place in nomination for Speaker of the House of Representatives the name of my friend and colleague from Allegheny County, the Honorable K. Leroy Irvis. Thank you, Mr. Chief Clerk.

The CHIEF CLERK. The gentleman from Allegheny County, Mr. Cowell, places in nomination for the office of Speaker the gentleman from Allegheny County, the Honorable K. Leroy Irvis.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Centre County, Mr. Letterman.

Mr. LETTERMAN. Thank you, Mr. Chief Clerk.

I am proud to join my colleagues in seconding the nomination of a man whom history has already recorded as one of our most capable legislators, a man whom I am proud to call a dear friend, the distinguished K. Leroy Irvis.

If each of us assembled here today, Democrat or Republican, could pattern our legislative careers and conduct ourselves in the mold of K. Leroy Irvis, there is no question in my mind that we might just succeed in putting together the utopian legislature that always seems to be just beyond our capacity.

Leroy Irvis has served us in the Speaker's chair before, and those of us who were here during that period of distinction recall that it was one of the most peaceful yet rewarding periods this House has seen in many years. His leadership at that time was a source of inspiration to all of us who sat here and marveled at his patience, his Solomon-like demeanor, and his sense of fair play to members on both sides of the aisle.

In the critical period that lies just ahead, we are indeed fortunate to have in our midst a man with the maturity and the outstanding ability of K. Leroy Irvis to guide the members of this chamber in what hopefully will be the most meaningful and productive legislative session that our collective talents and dedication can muster.

Ladies and gentlemen, I ask you to join me in electing the Honorable K. Leroy Irvis as Speaker of this House.

The CHIEF CLERK. The gentleman from Centre County, Mr. Letterman, seconds the nomination of Mr. Irvis for the office of Speaker.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Philadelphia County, Mr. Richardson.

Mr. RICHARDSON. Thank you very much, Mr. Chief Clerk.

On behalf of the colleagues in the House of Representatives, I also join in asking that the Honorable K. Leroy Irvis' name be seconded by this House and that we elect Mr. Irvis as Speaker to this fine House.

Over the years that we have known Mr. Irvis, his dedication and commitment to doing and serving for the good of this Commonwealth has been in excellent taste. The other thing

that is most important about Mr. Irvis is that he is a man, a man who stands up and a man who fights for all of us; a true people's leader, a people's leader and a people's champion. I say on behalf of not only the colleagues of this great House but also the citizens of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania that we need Mr. Irvis as Speaker of this House of Representatives to lead us through all of the pain and suffering that our people are suffering in this great Commonwealth and that there is a need for us now to move forward to take care of the business at hand, and the one to lead us and guide us in that strength is Mr. K. Leroy Irvis.

I would join in asking this House to please unanimously vote for the Speaker, the man of the hour, the Honorable K. Leroy Irvis. Thank you very much.

The CHIEF CLERK. The gentleman from Philadelphia County, Mr. Richardson, seconds the nomination of Mr. Irvis for the office of Speaker.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Philadelphia County, Mr. Barber.

Mr. BARBER. Thank you very much, Mr. Chief Clerk.

I have had this privilege for the last seven terms, sometimes for the majority leader, sometimes for majority whip, and I have had the privilege of speaking on behalf of, either seconding or nominating, my very good friend and a great human being, Leroy Irvis.

What I like about Leroy—and I say “Leroy” because we are practically the same age. I have the highest respect for Leroy. I want to make everybody understand that. But what I like about Leroy—and you can get up here and talk and talk and talk, and each and every person gets to say something good about Leroy Irvis if it is 10 speakers. What I like about Leroy Irvis is he is a person who loves people, and when I say “people,” I mean everybody. Leroy Irvis is not a mendacious person. Leroy Irvis is a person whom you can depend on. Leroy Irvis, to me, the bottom line is, he cares.

It is a great privilege for me to second the nomination of my good friend, Representative Leroy Irvis. Thank you.

The CHIEF CLERK. The gentleman from Philadelphia County, Mr. Barber, seconds the nomination of Mr. Irvis for the office of Speaker.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Berks County, Mr. Fryer.

Mr. FRYER. Mr. Chief Clerk, members of the House, and ladies and gentlemen:

Mr. Chief Clerk, I know it is going to come to you as a great surprise, but I have a seconding speech to make. And to the members of the House, it is both an honor and a privilege to be permitted to second the nomination of my dear friend and colleague of many years, the Honorable K. Leroy Irvis, as Speaker of this august body.

This gentleman has served the House of Representatives since 1959, and even at that early stage it was obvious that he possessed the unusual leadership qualities that would one day result in his being named the first black Speaker in this Commonwealth, as well as one of the highest elected black officials in the entire Nation.

I became his friend early in my legislative career, and I have seen that friendship grow stronger through the years as I gained an even deeper insight into this man whom all of us have come to respect and admire.

Mr. Chief Clerk and members of the House, I would be less than candid if I were to say we have no differences of opinion. I am a member of the Pennsylvania German community, commonly known as Pennsylvania Dutch, while Mr. Irvis is a descendant of the Holland Dutch. He is fond of stating that like that popular beverage slogan, he is the real thing. This issue, Mr. Chief Clerk, is still to be decided.

However, to the ladies and gentlemen of the House, I ask you to join with me in electing a man of unimpeachable integrity and unquestioned ability. I refer to the gentleman from Allegheny, the Honorable K. Leroy Irvis. Thank you.

The CHIEF CLERK. The gentleman from Berks County, Mr. Fryer, seconds the nomination of Mr. Irvis for the office of Speaker.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Clearfield County, Mr. George.

Mr. GEORGE. Thank you, Mr. Chief Clerk.

Ladies and gentlemen of this distinguished body, all of us assembled in these special seats on the floor of this House are legislators, but few of us have earned the right to be called statesmen by our peers. Today on this very special occasion I am privileged to offer my second to the nomination of a distinguished colleague who has indeed earned that distinction time and again in his long and illustrious career as a member of this body.

K. Leroy Irvis is truly a man among men. In this highly partisan House of Representatives, he has demonstrated a unique ability to speak out strongly on his own philosophies while recognizing the right of those who oppose those philosophies to make known their own views. He is a man who is entirely without rancor and bitterness. His eloquence in these chambers is exceeded only by his deep concern and compassion for all of the people in Pennsylvania. His sincerity and integrity are surpassed only by his knowledge and his wisdom. And as one who is beginning his ninth year of stewardship in this body, I can add very little to the accolades that have already been showered on K. Leroy Irvis, other than to say that my association with this humble man during the past 8 years has been warm, friendly, educational, and inspiring.

Ladies and gentlemen of the House of Representatives of Pennsylvania, I ask that we all join today in electing K. Leroy Irvis as Speaker of the House of Representatives. Thank you very much.

The CHIEF CLERK. The gentleman from Clearfield County, Mr. George, seconds the nomination of Mr. Irvis for the office of Speaker.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Philadelphia County, Mr. Oliver.

Mr. OLIVER. Thank you, Mr. Chief Clerk.

I consider it an honor that has been bestowed upon me today, allowing me the privilege of seconding the nomination for the office of Speaker, the distinguished gentleman from Allegheny County, the Honorable K. Leroy Irvis.

The CHIEF CLERK. The gentleman from Philadelphia County, Mr. Oliver, seconds the nomination of Mr. Irvis for the office of Speaker.

*Are there any other nominations?*

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Tioga County, Mr. Spencer.

Mr. SPENCER. Mr. Chief Clerk, ladies and gentlemen of the House, most of us have had the opportunity to serve under and observe the operation of this House over the past 2 years under the leadership of Matthew J. Ryan. We have seen Mr. Ryan exhibit calmness and fairness when emotions ran high and tempers flared. We have seen Mr. Ryan inject humor when the occasion was right. We have seen Mr. Ryan run a tight ship when discipline was crucial. But all of this was done with compassion toward the new members, tolerance and patience toward the old members, and impartiality toward all. He has not only been a good Speaker but a great Speaker, maintaining and discharging the duties and obligations of this great office with dignity and aplomb.

It is therefore, Mr. Chief Clerk, my singular privilege and honor to again place in nomination for the office of Speaker my friend and friend of all, the gentleman from Delaware, Matthew J. Ryan.

The CHIEF CLERK. The gentleman from Tioga County, Mr. Spencer, places in nomination for the office of Speaker, Matthew J. Ryan.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Delaware County, Mr. Freind.

Mr. FREIND. Thank you, Mr. Chief Clerk.

Precisely 2 years ago I rose to second the nomination of Matt Ryan to the office of Speaker. Despite that fact, Matt went on to win the election. Although I am not nearly as optimistic about the outcome on this occasion, it is with the same sense of pride that I second his nomination.

Although his boyish good looks would belie the fact, Matt has served the Commonwealth in this House for more than two decades in every leadership position, including for the last 2 years the office of Speaker. He is a man who gets the job done, who can lead, who can administrate, and who, when it is necessary, can roll up his sleeves and fight. And when it comes to fighting, there is no one I know who is any tougher than Matt Ryan. Despite that toughness, however, he remains a very beautiful human being; a man who will always be there to help when you need him; a man who, even when you disagree with him, never allows it to be personal, and who, most importantly, maintains that Irish sense of humor and the ability never to take himself too seriously.

It is my honor to have served with him; it is an even greater honor to have him as a friend; and it is a singular honor for me, on behalf of the entire Delaware County delegation, to second the nomination of that fighting Irishman, Matthew J. Ryan.

The CHIEF CLERK. The gentleman from Delaware County, Mr. Freind, seconds the nomination of Mr. Ryan for the office of Speaker.

*Are there any other nominations? If not, without objection, nominations are closed. The Chair hears no objection.*

## TELLERS APPOINTED

The CHIEF CLERK. The Chair names as tellers for the purpose of tallying the votes for the office of Speaker, the gentleman from Washington County, Mr. Sweet, and the gentleman from Montgomery County, Mr. Nahill. Will those gentlemen please come to the rostrum?

The House will now proceed to elect the Speaker. Those voting for Mr. Irvis will vote in the affirmative; those voting for Mr. Ryan will vote in the negative. The votes will be tallied as follows: Every "aye" vote will be tallied as a vote for Mr. Irvis; every "no" vote will be tallied as a vote for Mr. Ryan. Only those members in their seats will be permitted to vote. Members will proceed to vote.

The following roll call was recorded:

### YEAS—103

Afflerbach	Duffy	Lloyd	Rieger
Alderette	Evans	Lucyk	Rudy
Baldwin	Fattah	Maiale	Rybak
Barber	Fee	Manderino	Saloom
Battisto	Freeman	Markosek	Seventy
Belfanti	Fryer	Mayernik	Showers
Beloff	Gallagher	McCall	Steighner
Blaum	Gamble	McHale	Stewart
Broujos	George	McIntyre	Stuban
Caltagirone	Gruitza	McMonagle	Sweet
Cappabianca	Haluska	Michlovic	Taylor, F. E.
Carn	Harper	Miscevich	Tigue
Cawley	Hoeffel	Morris	Trello
Clark	Hutchinson	Mrkonic	Truman
Cohen	Ijkin	Murphy	Van Horne
Colafella	Jarolin	O'Donnell	Wachob
Cole	Kasunic	Olasz	Wambach
Cordisco	Kosinski	Oliver	Wargo
Cowell	Kowalshyn	Petrarca	Wiggins
Coy	Kukovich	Petrone	Williams
Daley	Laughlin	Pievsky	Wozniak
Dawida	Lescovitz	Pistella	Wright, D. R.
Deal	Letterman	Pratt	Zwikel
Deluca	Levin	Preston	
DeWeese	Linton	Rappaport	Irvis,
Dombrowski	Livengood	Richardson	Speaker
Donatucci			

### NAYS—99

Angstadt	Flick	Mackowski	Salvatore
Armstrong	Foster, W. W.	Madigan	Saurman
Arty	Foster, Jr., A.	Manmiller	Scheetz
Belardi	Freind	Marmion	Schuler
Book	Gallen	McClatchy	Semmel
Bowser	Gannon	McVerry	Serafini
Boyes	Geist	Merry	Sirianni
Brandt	Gladeck	Micozzie	Smith, B.
Bunt	Godshall	Miller	Smith, L. E.
Burd	Greenwood	Moehlmann	Snyder, D. W.
Burns	Grieco	Mowery	Snyder, G. M.
Cessar	Gruppo	Nahill	Spencer
Cimini	Hagarty	Noye	Spitz
Civera	Hasay	O'Brien	Stairs
Clymer	Hayes	Perzel	Stevens
Cornell	Herman	Peterson	Swift
Coslett	Hershey	Phillips	Taylor, E. Z.
Davies	Honaman	Piccola	Telek
DeVerter	Jackson	Pitts	Vroom
Dietz	Johnson	Pott	Wass
Dininni	Kennedy	Punt	Weston
Dorr	Klingaman	Reber	Wogan
Durham	Lashinger	Reinard	Wright, J. L.
Fargo	Lehr	Robbins	Wright, R. C.
Fischer	Levi	Ryan	

## NOT VOTING—1

Wilson

## EXCUSED—0

The CHIEF CLERK. The tellers will confirm the recorded vote. The tellers agree in their count and the vote is as follows: Hon. K. Leroy Irvis received 103 votes, and Hon. Matthew J. Ryan received 99 votes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Delaware, Mr. Ryan.

Mr. RYAN. Mr. Chief Clerk, I would at this time ask that the House vote unanimously for the election of Mr. Irvis as Speaker of this House.

The CHIEF CLERK. The Chair thanks the gentleman.

Hearing no objection, the Chair will cast a unanimous ballot for Mr. Irvis.

The Honorable K. Leroy Irvis, having received a majority of all the votes cast, is hereby declared elected Speaker of the House of Representatives. Congratulations, Mr. Irvis.

### COMMITTEE APPOINTED TO ESCORT SPEAKER-ELECT TO ROSTRUM

The CHIEF CLERK. The Chair appoints the gentleman from Westmoreland County, Mr. Manderino, and the gentleman from Delaware County, Mr. Ryan, to escort Speaker-elect Irvis to the rostrum.

The committee to escort the Speaker-elect will proceed with the performance of its duties.

The Chair recognizes the chairman of the committee, Mr. Manderino.

Mr. MANDERINO. Mr. Chief Clerk, it is with pleasure and indeed it is an honor for me to present the Speaker-elect, K. Leroy Irvis, for the purpose of taking the oath of office as Speaker of the House of Representatives for the 1983-84 legislative session.

### OATH OF OFFICE ADMINISTERED TO SPEAKER-ELECT IRVIS

The oath of office was administered to the Honorable K. Leroy Irvis, Speaker-elect of the House of Representatives, by the Honorable Robert N. C. Nix, Jr.

The CHIEF CLERK. The committee is discharged with the thanks of the House.

### REMARKS BY JUSTICE NIX

The CHIEF CLERK. The Honorable Robert N. C. Nix, Jr., will make some remarks at this time.

JUSTICE NIX. I am pleased to have this opportunity to be with you today and to administer the oath of office to the Speaker and to the members of this House.

This occasion has special significance to me for two reasons. The first is the high esteem and deep regard that I personally hold for your Speaker, the Honorable K. Leroy Irvis. His extraordinary ability, which is reflected in his membership in the Order of the Coif and to the Phi Beta Kappa

Honor Society, his long commitment to public service, which began in 1955 as law clerk to Judges Anne X. Alpern and Loran Lewis, his determination to enhance the quality of the life of his constituency as indicated by his yeoman contributions as a teacher, a member of the NAACP (National Association for the Advancement of Colored People) Legal Redress Committee, the Urban League of Pittsburgh, membership in the Greater Pittsburgh Business Development Authority, the Negro Education Emergency Drive, the Three Rivers Improvement and Development Corporation, the Board of Trustees of the University of Pittsburgh, and, of course, many, many more, and I have only selected a few to show the diversity of his concern and of his commitment, but more importantly is his love for his fellow man and his abiding conviction that our superficial differences must never overshadow our basic interdependence.

He has been an ardent disciple of the concept of the brotherhood of mankind and does fully appreciate that the loss of the potential of even a single individual represents an extravagance that we cannot today afford.

To summarize my assessment of the man and to explain my deep affection for him, let me simply say that many persons are honored by the office conferred upon them; K. Leroy Irvis honors the office he assumes.

The second reason that I am also pleased to be here and to be with you today is the opportunity to reassert my own personal conviction that the constitutional scheme of this Commonwealth to make the branches of government independent did not intend to make them noncommunicative and combative. The challenges that government today must face require a greater degree of cohesiveness than has existed at any time in our history. My presence today represents my assurance to you of my conviction that within our respective roles I have firmly resolved to increase the communication and hopefully share the problems and concerns of the government of Pennsylvania. This decision is based upon the premise, which I have every confidence is sound, that we share an ultimate goal, and that goal is the best interest of the people of Pennsylvania.

Incidentally, my visit this weekend past reminded me that I am still just a bridesmaid and not the bride, but God willing, my day will also come and I may be the bride, and that may occur during the course of this session, which is now convened. I pledge to you that we will make every effort to cement that relationship between two of the most important branches of our government, the judiciary and the General Assembly.

So I say to you today, I share in the joy of this moment with you, and I wish each and every one of you continued success and Godspeed. God bless you.

### PRESENTATION OF GAVEL

The CHIEF CLERK. The Chair requests the Honorable Matthew J. Ryan to take the Chair for the purpose of presenting the gavel to Speaker Irvis.



Mr. RYAN. Thank you, Mr. Chief Clerk.

At this time it gives me a great deal of pride, some sadness, of course, to turn over to K. Leroy Irvis the gavel that represents the authority of this House. I know that Lee will do a tremendous job, as he always has. Mr. Speaker.

**THE SPEAKER (K. LEROY IRVIS)  
IN THE CHAIR  
ACKNOWLEDGMENT SPEECH**

The SPEAKER. First of all, I want to thank you for the honor you have bestowed upon me, and secondly, I want to tell you that I remember very clearly what my mother said to me when I went up on stage in my first graduation. She said, I want you to remember three things, sonny. First of all, do not trip on your robe when you go up the steps; secondly, be very grateful for whatever they say about you; and thirdly, do not believe it.

While I was sitting back in the rear rows—where incidentally I started 24 years ago, and I am wondering whether there is a symbolism in that; they put me back there today—the fellows who were sitting around me said they were not quite sure after hearing all the accolades whether I was going to be lowered slowly on beams of light from the ceiling or not, and I said no, there was going to be a pool of water up here on which I will walk across.

I am going to start out the way I usually do things, by changing things around. I would like to introduce the members of my family who are here present today: my wife Cathy—would you stand, please?—my daughter Sherri; my son Reginald; his very special friend, Drusilla Ford; and the real brains in the Irvis family, and she will tell you that if you give her an opportunity, my sister, Marion Hughes; her husband Paul, who is really brainy because he has been able to live with her for a number of years; and the man who has always been my big brother, the one who taught me to ride a bicycle, the one who taught me how to tie a necktie, and the man who has been without envy of me through all the years, my first cousin, Kenneth Vaughn; my niece, Diane Betsill, and her husband, Lawrence Betsill. Thank you.

I have an extended family, and they are both male and female and they are white and black, because they are all people whom I love. I have two very special daughters here this afternoon - Lesley, who sits over here, who is going to be my special page when she is out of school, and Nikki Richardson.

I made a promise to my very splendid executive, Nancy Sobolevitch, that I would not talk about Mr. Lincoln's address at Springfield because it might put a damper on the festivities today. But I cannot help but remember—

I am sorry. In introducing my family I forgot my closest friend. I apologize to him, but he probably will not accept the apology. He will make me pay for it for years to come. Dr. Bill Watson. He is part of the extended family.

I cannot help but think as we gather here this January about that great, gaunt man with the big ears and the lovely, homely face, who stood not far from this spot in Gettysburg, Pennsyl-

vania, 119 years ago. It was on an afternoon very much like this. The man who was the main speaker was a man named Everett, and he was a famous orator. You probably have not even heard of his name, but he was far more famous than Mr. Lincoln. He was called upon to make the major address, and he spoke for 2 hours brilliantly, memorized the entire speech, and it has been entirely forgotten. Mr. Lincoln, speaking into a moderately high wind, whose voice did not carry too well, spoke for 2 minutes, and the words have been burned into the soul of this country. He said in part that this was a nation conceived in liberty and dedicated to the proposition that all men are created equal. And he stood on a great battlefield of that Civil War, and he did not talk about blue uniforms or gray uniforms, and he did not talk about white and black, and he did not talk about North and South, and he did not talk about good and evil. He said something which all of us ought to remember all of our lives. He said that he was on the battlefield of a great war which was testing whether or not that nation or any nation so conceived and so dedicated could long endure.

I submit to you that those are not just historical words. I submit that that is why you and I have been sworn in here today 119 years later, that this nation is still being tested to see whether it shall long endure, that we are still on the battlefield of that war, not fighting with armed might but fighting for a philosophy which has not yet swept this world.

We are the only nation in the history of mankind, the only one, which deliberately set upon a course of inviting everyone who wished to come, no matter what color, what race, what place of origin, what philosophical belief, what religion, to come here to live in peace with his or her neighbor and to live in freedom.

Men and women have not always been free, and men and women are not free in many places in this world today. Those things which you and I take so much for granted that we do not even bother to think about them are beneficences which are not granted to millions and millions and millions of people around this Earth.

In this Commonwealth of ours we have a microcosm of this country. We come from all the corners of the Earth. We are all sizes and colors and all races and creeds and all different philosophies, but we come together for one special purpose, that we and our children shall be forevermore free. But that freedom is never guaranteed to any generation until it earns it, and the place for it to earn it is here, for unique among all the animals of the Earth, mankind has created a parliament, a place where each one of us may speak or be so represented and be spoken for. No other group does that. Other groups have kings or leaders of the pack or chief wolf or lion in charge of the pride, but no other group permits each member of the group to think, speak, and to act in freedom. That is why you and I are here, to push forward that frontier of freedom.

We are not here to peck at each other over petty points of parliamentary procedure, although we do that. We are not here merely to get reelected, although we try that, too. We are not here simply to get the credits in the media, although some

of us try that. We are not here to be acclaimed by our people, for many of them do not know us nor what we do. But we are here—and we must never forget this—we are here to further guarantee that the people of this Commonwealth shall and shall remain free, and that this Nation under God shall long endure, and that government by the people and of the people shall not, shall not, perish from the Earth. This is why you put your hand and I put mine on the Holy Word. This is why we are here convened. I thank you for your attention.

There are a few other things that I would like to say to you very briefly. Those of you who could not see this enormous Bible on which I placed my hand, you ought to take a look at it if you get a chance later on. It was printed in Oxford, England, in 1739. It is the original. It is the Bible that was chosen by the Speaker in 1753, whose name was Isaac Norris, and a young and vigorous Representative from Philadelphia whose name you may remember, Benjamin Franklin. They were instructed to go to England and bring back from England those books which they found necessary for the use of this House, and this particular Bible in the original binding is one of those books. During a long period of time which was not documented, this Bible was used by each member of the General Assembly to be sworn into office, and I am extremely proud that it was specially procured for this historic occasion.

I said that I had extended family. Some of the others are in the room, and I will not try to call all of them, but Mr. Justin Johnson is here, and I would like him to stand. And the former Chief Clerk of this House, Mr. Vince Scarcelli, I would like him to stand. And the former Speaker of this House, Mr. Kenneth Lee, I would like him to stand.

I have spoken to you in rather stumbling syllables, I am afraid, because I really never learned to read and write—only my sister does that in the family—but I have spoken to you about our obligations. There are other obligations I would speak to you about today.

When we say goodbye to members of this family in the House of Representatives, we have in the past simply shaken their hands, wished them well, and shown them the door. Oh, on occasion when they come back and slide in the side door we recognize them briefly, and a few of us who remember them go over and shake hands with them and then we forget them again, and I think that is a piece of stupidity we can ill afford. It requires knowledge to operate this House of Representatives, and that knowledge does not come easily nor quickly, and many of the people whom we say goodbye to are the repositories of a great deal of knowledge which we could use.

I am today announcing the establishment of a new body to be called the Counselors to the Speaker. These men and women, to be chosen by rules which the rest of the leaders and I will later discuss, are to be called in from time to time to consult with the Speaker on the structures of the House, not on the substantive law but on the structures, the procedures of the House. These men and women, having been removed from the partisanship of the floor, may very well be able to advise us of such ways that we will not stumble as we try to go forward. If the Lord had decreed this, He could not have

found two better men with whom to start this group of counselors than the two whom I today shall name. John Hope Anderson from York County, who has been my friend for many, many, many years, who was, I think, the first one to walk up on this podium in 1977 to congratulate me as Speaker, who acted as Speaker pro tem many times for Matthew Ryan, and deservedly so; I have asked him to become the first member of the Counselors to the Speaker. Fred Shupnik, who was elected the very first time that I was elected in 1958—John Hope, I think, came in 1961—Fred Shupnik, the only man who was a nonlawyer to ever be chairman of the Judiciary Committee, the man who, together with my close and dear friend, Jim Gallagher, worked with Jim and me to establish the community college system in this Commonwealth, the State-related universities in this Commonwealth, the PHEAA (Pennsylvania Higher Education Assistance Agency) student scholarships in this Commonwealth, who retired this November; I have asked him to join the counselors as member number two. I would ask that they each stand in place and be recognized at this time.

John Hope's wife could not be here, and we regret that, but she gave him permission to join this group. But Margaret Shupnik is here. Margaret, would you please stand?

### COMMITTEE ON PART OF SENATE RECOGNIZED

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the Sergeant at Arms.

The SERGEANT AT ARMS. Mr. Speaker, the chairman of the committee on the part of the Senate.

Mr. O'CONNELL. Mr. Speaker, we are a committee from the Senate to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate is convened and organized in regular session and ready to proceed with business.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the delegation.

### PRESENTATION OF COMMEMORATIVE GAVELS

The SPEAKER. The Chair now recognizes at this time the Chief Clerk.

The CHIEF CLERK. The Chief Clerk is delighted today to be able to present commemorative gavels to two gentlemen whom he has had the privilege and pleasure of knowing for over 20 years in this House of Representatives, two gentlemen whose friendship I cherish.

Mr. Ryan and Mr. Irvis, please accept these commemorative gavels, and I wish you both the very best.

The SPEAKER. The Chair at this time is delighted to turn the rostrum over to another old friend, and this is not said simply for the record. Matthew Ryan and I go back a number of years, and I want him to know that I, too, have been in the place where he is today. Had there been a change of two votes—is that not right, Matthew?—Matthew Ryan would have been here as the Speaker, and deservedly so. Everything that was said about him by Mr. Freind and Mr. Spencer, everything is true. There have been good Speakers, and there

may have been some bad ones, but Mr. Ryan has been a great one, not particularly because he simply wanted to be Speaker but because he has a quality which all of us must try to emulate. He has always tried to be fair, and because of that, he has become great. He honored this position, and he honors me with his friendship, and I want that on the record. Mr. Matthew Ryan.

Mr. RYAN. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

It is clear to see, Mr. Chief Clerk, that this is simply a ceremonial gavel. Little order would be had in this House if this is all we had to rely on, John.

I had some prepared remarks that I will deviate from in the interest of brevity. I would like to say, however, that I am deeply grateful for the opportunity that each and every one of you who served prior to this term, of course, gave me during the last term to serve as Speaker of this House. It is an honor that I will always treasure.

I remember some 20 years ago—and I have said this before to you, so I guess I am really addressing the new members—I sat down where I am sitting today, at a different place, of course, and looked up at the rostrum at the then Speaker of the House, Mr. Stu Helm, and I thought to myself that someday, I quietly hoped that someday, I would have the opportunity to be Speaker of the House. That great honor, that great honor, was accorded me during the last session.

Today, as Leroy points out, is a great day for all of you, and it is a great day for this Commonwealth. It is a great day for Leroy Irvis, newly elected Speaker of the House.

Several years ago, when I was elected, Leroy made nice remarks, nice comments about me, and I could repeat them about him just as easily, and everything that has ever been said nice about a person I could quote in favor of Leroy Irvis. I am extremely proud to have given him the gavel today, and again I repeat—and I am off my prepared remarks—that you gave me a great honor, and I hope that I did you right by it. Thank you very much.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the former Speaker of the House and current leader of the Republican Party.

### PLACING OF MACE

The SPEAKER. The oath of office having been taken by the members of the House and a Speaker elected, the Chair now instructs that the Sergeant at Arms do now place the mace on the rostrum. The mace is the symbol of authority of the House, and when the mace is at the Speaker's right, the House is in session.

(Mace was placed on rostrum.)

### WELCOME

The SPEAKER. I have been advised that the very splendid mayor of the city of Pittsburgh is here, Richard Caliguiri, and I am delighted to recognize him at this moment.

### ANNOUNCEMENT OF MAJORITY FLOOR LEADERS

The SPEAKER. The Chair at this time recognizes the gentleman from Allegheny County, Mr. Ivan Itkin, for the purpose of making an announcement.

Mr. ITKIN. Mr. Speaker, as chairman of the Democratic Caucus, I have been instructed to announce for the information of the members of the House and for the record that the gentleman from Westmoreland County, Mr. James J. Manderino, has been elected majority leader of the Democratic Caucus and that the gentleman from Philadelphia County, Mr. Robert W. O'Donnell, has been elected majority whip.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Itkin.

### REMARKS BY MAJORITY LEADER

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Westmoreland County, Mr. Manderino, who has been selected by the majority party to do the most difficult job on the floor of this House and one of the most difficult ones on the Hill, the job of being majority leader. The Chair congratulates the gentleman warmly and sincerely and commiserates with him for the headaches he is going to have.

The Chair recognizes the majority leader.

Mr. MANDERINO. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, if "ayes" and "nays" were taken, would the commiseration win over the congratulations?

Mr. Speaker, fellow members of the House of Representatives, Justice Nix, and ladies and gentlemen:

First let me extend my formal greetings and congratulations to all the newly sworn members of the 1983-84 session of the House of Representatives. The first-term members among you are foremost in my thoughts today, and equally so are your families and your friends who are seated among us. To your family and friends may I offer the warmest welcome that the House can give. To all of the first-term members here today, may I offer our special greetings and congratulations and also our hope that this will be a productive and a rewarding first session for all of us and all of you.

Elected public service is, as the Founding Fathers intended it to be, a precarious profession, but it is also a challenging and a rewarding profession. As the grass-roots representatives of some 58,000 citizens, each and every one of us holds an important office in our system of government. To serve the people in what is often and rightly called the people's chamber is to answer the highest calling.

For this particular session of the General Assembly, service in the House will be a special challenge. We have taken our oaths of office against a background of economic trauma. Here in Pennsylvania our old economy, our old economic identity, is fading too fast, and our new identity will not emerge fast enough. As we look ahead, the prospects are good for only a few, and they are bad for some and doubtful for many. At various times in our history we seem as people to have been virtually certain that we were employing the correct philosophy of government. Today we are anything but

certain. Even so, as legislators we must assume our responsibilities and we must make decisions. Now more than ever the people expect their government to take action.

Over the next 2 years we will have to wrestle with many difficult issues of public policy. We will often discuss these issues in terms of dollars and cents, but we will always be dealing with the priceless quantities of human dignity and human potential. From the first day of the 1983-84 session we must go forward in the hope that our collective wisdom will be adequate to serve the needs of the people of Pennsylvania. We must strive for excellence as though we were building for the ages, even though history tells us that we will most often fail to achieve that building, but if in every instance we do not succeed in building for the ages, let us in this task at least use the wisdom of the ages. Good means produce good ends.

We in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania are the inheritors of 300 years of tradition in the democratic process of government. The democratic process is our heritage and our strength. The essentials of this process are the free and open exchange of ideas and the traditions of the rule by law. If we keep our common commitment to these ideals ever present in our minds, then we will be able to conduct the business of this session with mutual confidence and respect, and so good means will produce good ends.

Once again, my warmest congratulations to all of my fellow members, both new and returning. The family and friends who have been here with you today to share this special experience are proud of all of you, and those back home who could not be with you today, I know, also share in that feeling of pride, best wishes, and hope for the future. It would seem that the emotions of pride that are felt on opening day cannot be topped, but I know that some 2 years hence on closing day your family, your friends, will be just as proud if not prouder for a job well done. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

#### REMARKS BY MAJORITY WHIP

The SPEAKER. The Chair at this time is delighted to congratulate the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Bob O'Donnell, for his election to the high office of majority whip and to recognize the gentleman for some remarks.

Mr. O'DONNELL. Mr. Speaker, I would like to congratulate all the members, especially the new members, and to congratulate their families as well. It is a very difficult exercise for you to have gone through to get folks elected and then to support them in what I think is going to be an extremely difficult year. It is going to be difficult because of the terrible needs that are facing us in Pennsylvania and because of the political difficulties that may or may not arise.

When Ben Franklin brought that book back and indicated that it was necessary for the use of the House, I thought some guidance from it might be appropriate today. In the opening chapters of Exodus there is a message that says the Lord went before them by day and by night to lead them the way. I think that is the appropriate guiding spirit for us in this legislature. I think there may be some differences among us about which way the Lord is leading, but I want to say if we are moved as

William Penn was by the spirit of compassion and fairness, I think that we will be able to resolve those differences and to meet those needs in Pennsylvania. And now at the first opportunity and in the most public way, I want to offer that spirit of cooperation so we can meet those needs. Thank you.

#### ANNOUNCEMENT OF MINORITY FLOOR LEADERS

The SPEAKER. The Chair at this time is delighted to recognize the gentleman, Mr. Noye, from Perry County for purposes of making an announcement.

Mr. NOYE. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

As chairman of the Republican Caucus, I have been instructed to announce for the information of the members of the House and for the record that the gentleman from Delaware County, Mr. Matthew J. Ryan, has been elected the floor leader of the Republican Caucus and that the gentleman from Huntingdon County, Mr. Samuel E. Hayes, Jr., has been elected the Republican whip.

#### REMARKS BY MINORITY LEADER

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the distinguished former Speaker and the distinguished leader of the Republican Party—and I notice, Mr. Noye, you do what I did; you refuse to use the term "minority," and I do not blame you—the gentleman, Mr. Matthew Ryan.

Mr. RYAN. Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker, for giving me this opportunity to address the House and you without being quite as choked up as I was a moment ago. That is not one of my usual traits. Having just returned from Ireland, although I did not kiss the Blarney stone, I know that I have no problem as a matter of course in addressing this House or really any group at all.

I would like to say at this time, Mr. Speaker, that I restate to you my commitment to cooperate with you in all ways in your service as Speaker. Last session, I know, when our roles were reversed, you gave that cooperation to me, and I am honored to return it at this time.

Pennsylvania's House of Representatives surely must be among the most bipartisanly competitive in the Nation. The two parties compete to earn majority leadership. Time after time the election results are close, with only a handful of votes in this State swinging the victory to one party or the other party. For this session the voters of Pennsylvania have consigned a Republican majority to the Senate and a Democratic majority to the House. Therefore, the legislative authority is divided. This has occurred before during our time and certainly many times prior to that, I suppose, but it has occurred with goodwill and an ever-present sense of the duty we hold to this great Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

In these times I am confident that the affairs of the Commonwealth will be cared for in an orderly and a timely manner. Within the House the elected leaders of each caucus are all well known to one another. We have competed and cooperated with one another for many sessions. I look forward to working with my friend, Jim Manderino, the

majority leader, and I know my Republican colleagues in leadership are fully prepared to work with the leadership of the Democratic side in all ways appropriate to the advancement of the Commonwealth.

As I look about this chamber, I see friends and family of members from every community of Pennsylvania here today to share this day of pride and accomplishment with your newly elected members. Many of you guests are veterans and are well aware that the service of a member of the House is marked by long hours, often disorderly work here at the Capitol, and a just general disorder of scheduling and a disorder at home in that our constituents seem to take first priority. That is what you the veterans sitting in the galleries know to be true.

To you who are the friends and family of the freshmen members, I say to you be patient, be understanding, be helpful, because it is really all worth it. I, of course, have personally met with the Republican freshmen, know them, would like to know them better, and expect fully to know them better. And in extending an official welcome to them as members, I do the same for the newly elected members of the House from the Democratic side. It is my hope that I will soon have the opportunity to meet you and to know you. If there is any way that I or any of my fellow Republican leaders can be of any service to you to make your service more productive, please let us know. And congratulations to each and every one of you. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

#### REMARKS BY MINORITY WHIP

The SPEAKER. The Speaker has served in elective office in this House since 1963, one way or another. Never too brilliantly but one way or another the Speaker has served as caucus chairman, as whip, as minority leader and majority leader, and I have seen some gifted men come to the leadership, but the man who carried the burden of the leadership for the majority party for the last 2 years, the gentleman, Mr. Sam Hayes, worked harder, more consistently, and as brilliantly as anybody I have ever seen in that most difficult of offices, and I wanted him to know that on the record.

The Chair is delighted to recognize Mr. Hayes at this time for brief remarks.

Mr. HAYES. Thank you, Mr. Speaker and ladies and gentlemen.

Yesterday as I was thinking about what I might say, I noticed on the calendar that it was Cicero's birthday. Cicero, as we all know, was a great orator of his time, and it began to motivate me.

I turned the calendar to today, and, Mr. Speaker, do you know whose birthday it is today? Tom Thumb. So I think maybe rather than orate as maybe Cicero would have done, I better do as Mr. Tom Thumb is known to be, and that is short.

The words which have been spoken today, guests and friends and families may take as the usual sorts of words which are spoken in all State capitols across this great Republic, and I presume that there are those same celebrations

taking place elsewhere in the legislative assemblies of our great Nation. But, Mr. Speaker, if I may suggest, those special words which have been spoken here today are not so special just because we who are here today have offered those words, but we are seated here in this legislative assembly as friends, families, and as fellow Pennsylvanians, and yes, some who have come to Pennsylvania today, and not because of our own being, but because of what this chamber represents - this is the House of Representatives in Pennsylvania.

If you would travel the globe and ask others what States can you name, I daresay that the name "Pennsylvania" would come to their lips very often. And why is that so? That is so because Pennsylvania is the cradle of freedom here in America and has offered its sons and daughters through the 300 years of our history, and those sons and daughters from this cradle of freedom have brought freedom to those enslaved, those who have lived less free than us.

All the words which have been spoken today are special indeed. Some words that have been spoken today talk about some of our contemporary problems and issues at hand. I suggest to you that if we allow ourselves to be the sons of liberty of 1983, if we allow ourselves to be the daughters of liberty of 1983, if we push aside our contemporary labels, as partisan as they may be, Pennsylvania in 1983 will be as great as it always has been. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman, Mr. Hayes, is not only a great and gifted leader; he is also an excellent historian. What he did not tell you was that the main reason he chose Tom Thumb to follow is that Tom Thumb lived until his old age and died honored sleeping in bed. Cicero, on the other hand, had his head chopped off.

#### WELCOME

The SPEAKER. The Chair is delighted at this time to present the mayor of the dynamic and most important city, the city of Philadelphia, Mayor Bill Green.

I am pleased to add, as a historical footnote, something that I think Bill Green probably does not know, unless his father told him. The first time that I was nominated to be an officer of the party was in 1963. His father, Bill Green, and the then mayor of—no, he was the Governor at that time—the Governor of Pennsylvania, David L. Lawrence, were both in that caucus. When my name was nominated, they looked around to see if they knew who it was, took one look at me and said, all right, I guess he will do. So in a way your father can be blamed for the fact that I am up here today. Welcome here, Bill.

#### THANKS EXTENDED TO CHIEF CLERK

The SPEAKER. The Chair extends the thanks of the House of Representatives to the Chief Clerk, Mr. John Zubeck, for the efficient manner in which he has presided over the organization of the House.

## PARLIAMENTARIAN APPOINTED

The SPEAKER. In compliance with the laws of the Commonwealth authorizing the Speaker to appoint a Parliamentarian, the Chair appoints Mr. C. M. Myer, Jr., of Cumberland County, as Parliamentarian.

## RESOLUTION ADOPTED

### THANKS EXTENDED TO JUSTICE NIX

Mr. HOFFEL offered the following resolution, which was read, considered, and adopted:

In the House of Representatives, January 4, 1983

RESOLVED, That the members of the House of Representatives do hereby extend their thanks to the Honorable Robert N. C. Nix, Jr., a Justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, for his services in administering the oath of office to its members and officers.

## RESOLUTION ADOPTED

### ADOPTION OF TEMPORARY RULES

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the majority leader.

Mr. MANDERINO. Mr. Speaker, I offer the following resolution.

The following resolution was read:

### House Resolution No. 1

#### A RESOLUTION

Providing for the adoption of Rules for the House of Representatives.

RESOLVED, That the Standing Rules of the House of Representatives for the 1981 and 1982 sessions be and the same are hereby adopted as the temporary rules of this House for the session beginning January 4, 1983 until the adoption of permanent rules with the exception of Rule 14, Members' and Employees' Expenses, Rule 43, Standing Committees and Sub-Committees and Rule 45, Powers and Duties of Standing Committees and Sub-Committees, which are amended to read as follows:

#### RULE 14

##### Members' and Employees' Expenses

A member who attends a duly called meeting of a standing or special committee of which he is a member when the House is not in session or who is summoned to the State Capitol or elsewhere by the Speaker, or the Majority or Minority Leader of the House, to perform legislative services when the House is not in session shall be reimbursed per day for each day of service, plus mileage to and from his residence, at such rates as are established from time to time by the Committee on Rules but not in excess of the applicable maximum per diem and mileage rate authorized by the Federal Government for travel. These expenses shall be paid by the Chief Clerk from appropriation accounts under his exclusive control and jurisdiction, upon a written request approved by the Speaker of the House, or the Majority or the Minority Leader of the House.

An employee of the House summoned by the Speaker or the Majority or Minority Leader of the House to perform legislative services outside of Harrisburg shall be reimbursed for actual expenses and mileage to and from his residence. Such expenses may be paid by the Speaker, Majority or Minority Leader, if they agree to do so, or shall be paid by the Chief Clerk from appropriation accounts under his exclusive control and jurisdiction, upon a written request approved by the Speaker of the House, or the Majority or the Minority Leader of the House.

Members and employees traveling outside the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania who receive any reimbursement for expenses or travel which reimbursement is from public funds shall file with the Chief Clerk a statement containing his name and the name, place, date and the purpose of the function.

Money appropriated specifically to and allocated under a specific symbol number for allowable expenses of members of the House of Representatives shall be reimbursed to each member upon submission of vouchers and any required documentation by each member on forms prepared by the Chief Clerk of the House. No reimbursement shall be made from this account where a member receives reimbursement for the same purpose from any other appropriation account.

Such allowable expenses of members may be used for any legislative purpose or function, including but not limited to the following:

(1) Travel expense on legislative business.

(a) Mileage on session or nonsession days at a rate as may be approved from time to time by the Committee on Rules, but not in excess of the maximum mileage rate authorized by the Federal Government for travel; voucher only.

(b) Miscellaneous transportation on legislative business (taxi, airport limousine parking, tolls), and expenses of a similar nature; voucher only for any single expense not in excess of ten dollars (\$10).

(c) Travel on legislative business by common carrier other than taxi and airport limousine; voucher and receipt from common carrier.

(d) Car rental; voucher and receipt from rental agency but reimbursement not to exceed in any month an amount as may be approved from time to time by the Committee on Rules. Any amount in excess of the said amount shall be paid by the person renting the car. In no event shall other than American manufactured cars be rented.

(e) Lodging, restaurant charges and other miscellaneous and incidental expenses while away from home. Vouchers only for per diem allowance approved from time to time by the Committee on Rules, but not in excess of the applicable maximum per diem rate authorized by the Federal Government or for actual expenses not in excess of such per diem rate.

(2) Administrative, clerical and professional services for legislative business, except for employment of spouses or any relatives, by blood or marriage.

(a) Administrative and clerical services; voucher and receipt from person employed.

(b) Professional services; voucher and receipt and copy of agreement or contract of employment.

(3) Rent for legislative office space; purchase of office supplies; postage; telephone and answering services; printing services and rental only of office equipment; voucher and vendor's receipt, except for postage expense. No reimbursement or expenditure shall be made out of any appropriation account for any mass mailing including a bulk rate mailing made at the direction or on behalf of any member which is mailed or delivered to a postal facility within sixty (60) days immediately preceding any primary or election at which said member is a candidate for public office.

Mass mailing shall mean a newsletter or similar mailing of more than fifty (50) pieces in which the content of the matter is substantially identical. Nothing in this rule shall apply to any mailing which is in direct response to inquiries or requests from persons to whom matter is mailed, which is addressed to colleagues in the General Assembly or other government officials or which consists entirely of news releases to the communications media.

(4) Official entertainment—restaurant and beverage charges; voucher only for expenses. Receipts for entertainment expenses, together with a statement of the reason for the expense, shall be submitted with the request for reimbursement.

(5) Purchase of flags, plaques, publications, photographic services, books, and other similar items in connection with legislative activities; voucher and vendor's receipt.

(6) Communications and donations in extending congratulations or sympathy of illness or death; voucher only on expenses not in excess of thirty-five dollars (\$35).

No money appropriated for members' and employees' expenses shall be used for contributions to political parties or their affiliated organizations or to charitable organizations or for charitable advertisements.

All disbursements made, debts incurred or advancements paid from any appropriation account made to the House or to a member or non member officer under a General Appropriation Act or any other appropriation act shall be recorded in a monthly report and filed with the Chief Clerk by the person authorized to make such disbursement, incur any debt or receive any advancement on a form prescribed by the Chief Clerk.

The Chief Clerk shall prescribe the form of all such reports and make such forms available to those persons required to file such reports. Such report form shall include:

(1) As to personnel:

(a) The name, home address, social security number, job title, brief description of duties and where they are performed, department or member or members to whom assigned, the name of immediate supervisor and minimum hours of employment per week of each employee.

(b) The appropriation account from which such employee is compensated, the amount of compensation and whether such person is on salary, per diem or contract.

(2) As to all other expenditures:

(a) To whom it was paid, the amount thereof, and the nature of the goods, services or other purpose for which the expenditure was made.

(b) The appropriation account from which the expenditure was made and the name or names of the person or persons requesting and/or authorizing the same.

A copy of each such report shall also be filed with the special committee on internal affairs and House administration for use in the performance of its duties under Rule 47(a).

The reporting requirements as to personnel may be fulfilled by the maintenance in the Office of the Chief Clerk of the House of an alphabetized file containing the current information for each employee as set forth above. In such event, however, the Chief Clerk shall supply annually, on or before February 1, a list of all employees appearing in said file together with the required information as to each as of January 1 of such year to the Special Committee on Internal Affairs and House Administration. The committee shall also be supplied with copies of all payroll changes as they occur.

All monthly reports filed on disbursements made or debts incurred by any officer or member or employee from appropriations made to the House under any General Appropriation Act shall be public information and shall be available for public inspection during regular business hours in the office of the Chief Clerk. The Chief Clerk shall prescribe reasonable rules and regulations for inspection of such reports but in no case shall inspection be denied to any person for a period exceeding forty-eight hours (excluding Saturdays and Sundays) from the time a written request has been submitted to the Chief Clerk. Photocopies of such reports shall be made available upon request to a member at no charge or to the public for a duplication fee as may be fixed by the Chief Clerk. Such reports shall be made available to a member or to the public on or before the last day of the month next succeeding the month in which the report was filed.

All requests for reimbursement out of any appropriation shall be accompanied by a voucher, or other documents where required, evidencing payment or approval. The voucher form shall be approved and supplied by the Chief Clerk. Receipts or documentation of every expenditure or disbursement which is in

excess of the maximum amount as set forth herein shall be attached to the voucher. Where a request for payment is made in advance of an expense actually incurred, the Chief Clerk, before making such advance payment shall require a description satisfactory to the Chief Clerk of the item or service to be purchased or the expense to be incurred, and a receipt or other documentation shall be given to the Chief Clerk after the item or service has been purchased or expense incurred as evidence that such advancement was in fact expended for such purpose.

All reports, vouchers and receipts from which reports are prepared and filed shall be retained by the Chief Clerk, officer or member, as the case may be, for such period of time as may be necessary to enable the Legislative Audit Advisory Commission created pursuant to the act of June 30, 1970 (P.L.442, No.151), to conduct, through certified public accountants appointed by it, annual audits to assure that such disbursements made or debts incurred were in accordance with Legislative Audit Advisory Commission guidelines and standards as approved by the Committee on Rules, or for a minimum of three years whichever is longer. All annual audit reports shall be available for public inspection. Photo copies of such reports shall be available for a fee established by the Chief Clerk not to exceed the cost of duplication.

All expenditures of funds appropriated to the House or to a member or nonmember officer shall be subject to the expenditure guidelines established by the Rules Committee.

#### RULE 43

##### Standing Committees and Sub-Committees

The Committee on Committees shall consist of the Speaker and fifteen members of the House, ten of whom shall be members of the Majority Party and five of whom shall be members of the Minority Party, whose duty shall be to recommend to the House the names of members who are to serve on the Standing Committees of the House.

The Speaker shall appoint the Chairman and Vice-Chairman of each Standing Committee when such Standing Committee has no Standing Sub-committees as prescribed herein, except the Committee on Appropriations which shall also have a Vice-Chairman appointed by the Speaker; when the Standing Committee has Standing Sub-Committees, the Speaker shall appoint a Sub-committee Chairman for each Standing Sub-committee. The Speaker shall appoint a secretary for each Standing Committee. The Minority Leader shall appoint the Minority Chairman and Minority Vice-Chairman of each Standing Committee and the Minority Sub-Committee Chairman for each Standing Sub-Committee.

The Speaker of the House, Floor Leader of the Majority Party and the Floor Leader of the Minority Party shall be ex-officio members of all Standing Committees, without the right to vote and they shall be excluded from any limitation as to the number of members on the Committees or in counting a quorum.

Twenty-one Standing Committees of the House, each to consist of twenty-four members except the Committee on Appropriations, which shall consist of thirty-two members, are hereby created. In addition, there is hereby created twenty-four Standing Sub-Committees.

All Standing Committees shall consist of fourteen members of the Majority Party and ten members of the Minority Party, except the Committee on Appropriations which shall consist of twenty members of the Majority Party and twelve members of the Minority Party. The quorum for each of the Standing Committees and Sub-committees shall be no less than the majority of said Committees. The following are the Standing Committees and Sub-committees thereof:

1. Agriculture and Rural Affairs
2. Appropriations
  - a. Sub-committee on Health and Welfare
  - b. Sub-committee on Education
  - c. Sub-committee on Capital Budget
3. Business and Commerce



- a. Sub-committee on Banking and Savings and Loan Associations
- b. Sub-committee on Housing
- c. Sub-committee on Industrial Development, Recreation and Tourism
4. Conservation
5. Consumer Affairs
  - a. Sub-committee on Public Utilities
6. Education
  - a. Sub-committee on Basic Education
  - b. Sub-committee on Higher Education
7. Federal-State Relations
8. Finance
9. Game and Fisheries
10. Health and Welfare
  - a. Sub-committee on Health
  - b. Sub-committee on Welfare
  - c. Sub-committee on Youth and Aging
11. Insurance
12. Judiciary
  - a. Sub-committee on Crime and Corrections
  - b. Sub-committee on Courts
13. Labor Relations
14. Liquor Control
15. Local Government
  - a. Sub-committee on Boroughs
  - b. Sub-committee on Counties
  - c. Sub-committee on Townships
16. Mines and Energy Management
17. Professional Licensure
18. State Government
  - a. Sub-committee on Telecommunications
19. Transportation
  - a. Sub-committee on Highways
  - b. Sub-committee on Public Transportation
  - c. Sub-committee on Transportation Safety
  - d. Sub-committee on Aviation
20. Urban Affairs
  - a. Sub-committee on Cities, Counties - First Class
  - b. Sub-committee on Cities, Counties - Second Class
21. Military and Veterans Affairs

#### RULE 45

#### Powers and Duties of Standing Committees and Sub-Committees

The Chairman of each Standing Committee and Sub-committee shall fix regular weekly, biweekly or monthly meeting days for the transaction of business before the Committee or Sub-committee. The Chairman of the Committee or Sub-committee shall notify all members, at least twenty-four hours in advance of the date, time and place of regular meetings, and, insofar as possible, the subjects on the agenda. In addition to regular meetings, special meetings may be called from time to time by the Chairman of the Committee or Sub-committee as they deem necessary. No committee shall meet during any session of the House without first obtaining permission of the Speaker. During any such meeting, no vote shall be taken on the Floor of the House on any amendment, recommittal motion, final passage of any bill, or any other matter requiring a roll call vote. Any Committee meeting called off the Floor of the House shall meet in a committee room. In addition to the specific provisions of this Rule 45, all provisions of the act of July 19, 1974 (P.L.486, No.175) relative to notice of meetings shall be complied with.

At regularly scheduled meetings, or upon the call of the Chairman, or Sub-Committee Chairman, for special meetings, the membership of such Committees shall meet to consider any bill, resolution, or other matter on the agenda. The Secretary of each Standing Committee, or in case of Sub-Committees a secretary designated by the Sub-Committee Chairman, shall record: (1) the minutes of the meeting, (2) all votes taken, (3) a roll or attendance

of members at Standing Committee or Sub-Committee meetings showing the names of those present, absent or excused from attendance, and (4) dispatch of bills and resolutions before the committee; such records shall be open to public inspection. On the first legislative day of each week the House is in session, the Chairman of each Standing Committee shall submit to the Chief Clerk for inclusion in the House Journal only, the roll or record of attendance of members at Standing Committee or Sub-committee meetings held prior thereto and not yet reported, along with the record of all votes taken at such meetings. All reports from Standing Committees shall be prepared in writing by the Secretary of the Committee. Members of a Standing Committee may prepare in writing and file a minority report, setting forth the reasons for their dissent. Such Committee reports shall be filed with the Chief Clerk within five days of the meeting. All meetings at which formal action is taken by a Standing Committee or Sub-Committee shall be open to the public, making such reports as are required under Rule 44. When any member, except for an excused absence, fails to attend five consecutive regular meetings of his committee, the Chairman of that Committee or Sub-Committee shall notify him of that fact and, if the member in question fails to reasonably justify his absences to the satisfaction of a majority of the membership of the Standing Committee of which he is a member, his membership on the Committee or Sub-Committee shall be deemed vacant and the Chairman of the Standing Committee shall notify the Speaker of the House to that effect. Such vacancy shall then be filled in the manner prescribed by these rules.

Whenever the Chairman of any Standing Committee shall refuse to call a regular meeting, then a majority of the members of the Standing Committee may vote to call a meeting by giving two days written notice to the Speaker of the House, setting the time and place for such meeting. Such notice shall be read in the House and the same posted by the Chief Clerk in the House Chamber. Thereafter, the meeting shall be held at the time and place specified in the notice. In addition, all provisions of the act of July 19, 1974 (P.L.486, No.175), relative to notice of meetings shall be complied with.

Records, bills and other papers in the possession of committees and sub-committees, upon final adjournment of the House shall be filed with the Chief Clerk.

No Committee report, except a report of the Appropriations Committee, shall be recognized by the House, unless the same has been acted upon by a majority vote of the members of a Standing Committee present at a Committee session actually assembled and meeting as a Committee, provided such majority vote numbers at least eleven members, and provided further a quorum is present. No committee report of the Appropriations Committee shall be recognized by the House, unless the same has been acted upon by a majority vote of the members of such committee present at a committee session actually assembled and meeting as a committee, provided such majority vote numbers at least fourteen members, and provided further a quorum is present.

When the majority of the members of a Standing Committee believe that a certain bill or resolution in the possession of the Standing Committee should be considered and acted upon by such Committee, they may request the Chairman to include the same as part of the business of a committee meeting. Upon failure of the Chairman to comply with such request, the membership may require that such bill be considered by written motion made and approved by a majority vote of the entire membership to which such Committee is entitled.

Whenever the phrase "majority of members of a Standing Committee or Sub-committee" is used in these rules, it shall mean majority of the entire membership to which a Standing Committee or Sub-committee is entitled, unless the context thereof indicates a different intent.



To assist the House in appraising the administration of the laws and in developing such amendments or related legislation as it may deem necessary, each Standing Committee or Sub-committee of the House shall exercise continuous watchfulness of the execution by the administrative agencies concerned of any laws, the subject matter of which is within the jurisdiction of such committee or sub-committee; and, for that purpose, shall study all pertinent reports and data submitted to the House by the agencies in the executive branch of the Government.

The Committee on Appropriations shall have the power to issue subpoenas under the hand and seal of its chairman commanding any person to appear before it and answer questions touching matters properly being inquired into by the committee, which matters shall include data from any fund administered by the Commonwealth, and to produce such books, papers, records, documents and data and information produced and stored by any electronic data processing system as the committee deems necessary. Such subpoenas may be served upon any person and shall have the force and effect of subpoenas issued out of the courts of this Commonwealth. Any person who willfully neglects or refuses to testify before the committee or to produce any books, papers, records, documents or data and information produced and stored by any electronic data processing system shall be subject to the penalties provided by the laws of the Commonwealth in such case. Each member of the committee shall have power to administer oaths and affirmations to witnesses appearing before the committee. The committee may also cause the deposition of witnesses either residing within or without the State to be taken in the manner prescribed by law for taking depositions in civil actions.

James J. Manderino

On the question,  
Will the House adopt the resolution?

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the majority leader.

Mr. MANDERINO. Mr. Speaker, very briefly, the resolution is the adoption of Rules of the House of Representatives for this session of the legislature. The rules are identical to the rules used in the last session, with the exception of three changes that have been made.

One change assigns additional duties to the Rules Committee. The second change provides for a vice chairman of the Appropriations Committee. The third change provides for the Appropriations Committee of the majority party to have subpoena powers, which are not now contained in the present law.

Mr. Speaker, the changes have been given to the leaders of the opposing party. I move the adoption of the rules, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the minority leader.

Mr. RYAN. For the benefit of our members, it is my understanding of this particular rules change that it essentially is correcting an oversight in the law. When the act was originally enacted giving subpoena powers to the Appropriations Committee, which it now has, for some reason when it was drafted it referred only to a Republican Appropriations Committee, and now for some reason these guys want to be treated equally.

Mr. MANDERINO. Can you imagine that?

Mr. RYAN. In the spirit of fair play, on such a wonderful occasion, I thought perhaps we should show them that when we do not have the numbers, we can go along.

On the question recurring,  
Will the House adopt the resolution?  
Resolution was adopted.

## RESOLUTION ADOPTED

The SPEAKER. Does the majority leader have further resolutions?

Mr. MANDERINO. Yes, Mr. Speaker.

The following resolution was read:

### House Resolution No. 2

#### A RESOLUTION

Establishing a Special Subcommittee on Veterans' Homes.

WHEREAS, There are approximately 1,750,000 veterans in the Commonwealth who have admirably and faithfully served their country; and

WHEREAS, Some of these veterans are housed or may be housed in veterans' homes which suffer from health and safety hazards that jeopardize the welfare of those veterans; and

WHEREAS, The House of Representatives established a Special Subcommittee on Veterans' Homes of the Military and Veterans' Affairs Committee during previous sessions; and

WHEREAS, The House of Representatives desires to maintain a central focus to monitor the problems and needs of veterans' homes in the legislative process; therefore be it

RESOLVED, That the House of Representatives directs the Chairman of the House Committee on Military and Veterans' Affairs to appoint a Special Subcommittee on Veterans' Homes from the members of the House Committee on Military and Veterans' Affairs, four members to be from the majority party and three members to be from the minority party; and be it further

RESOLVED, That the Special Subcommittee on Veterans' Homes be responsible for reviewing all legislative proposals to determine the potential impact or benefits for veterans' homes and for studying and developing proposals to address the problems facing veterans' homes in the Commonwealth and to assist the veteran community in achieving its objectives and full potential; and be it further

RESOLVED, That in carrying out its duties, the Special Subcommittee on Veterans' Homes may exercise all powers permitted to be exercised by standing subcommittees by the Rules of the House of Representatives.

James J. Manderino  
Emil Mrkonic  
John F. Cordisco  
Edwin G. Johnson  
Harry E. Bowser

On the question,  
Will the House adopt the resolution?

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the majority leader.

Mr. MANDERINO. Mr. Speaker, in the last several sessions of the assembly, there was a resolution adopted outside the rules which created in the Military and Veterans Affairs Committee a subcommittee to deal with veterans' homes. We have used the language used in the past to set up that same committee, and we ask the adoption of that resolution separately, Mr. Speaker.

On the question recurring,  
Will the House adopt the resolution?  
Resolution was adopted.

**RESOLUTION ADOPTED**

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the majority leader for a further resolution.

The following resolution was read:

**House Resolution No. 3****A RESOLUTION**

Establishing a Special Subcommittee on Small Business.

WHEREAS, There are approximately 200,000 small businesses in the Commonwealth which are vital to the Commonwealth's economy and provide over one-half of the Commonwealth's economic output; and

WHEREAS, Small businesses are an important source of major innovations which create new markets and improve the quality of life; and

WHEREAS, Small business has accounted for nearly all of the increases in employment in the Commonwealth since 1970; and

WHEREAS, A national study indicates that 66% of all new jobs created in the economy are provided by firms employing less than 20 people and 87% from firms with 500 or fewer employees; and

WHEREAS, The House of Representatives established a Special Subcommittee on Small Business of the Business and Commerce Committee in 1980 and 1981 which produced very industrious and effective results; and

WHEREAS, The House of Representatives desires to maintain a central focus for small business in the legislative process; therefore be it

RESOLVED, That the House of Representatives direct the Chairman of the House Committee on Business and Commerce to appoint a Special Subcommittee on Small Business from the members of the House Committee on Business and Commerce, four members to be from the majority party and three members to be from the minority party; and be it further

RESOLVED, That the Special Subcommittee on Small Business be responsible for reviewing all legislative proposals to determine the potential impact or benefits for small business and for studying and developing proposals to address the problems facing small business in the Commonwealth and to assist the small business community in achieving its objectives and full potential; and be it further

RESOLVED, That in carrying out its duties the Special Subcommittee on Small Business may exercise all powers permitted to be exercised by standing subcommittees by the Rules of the House of Representatives.

James J. Manderino  
Fred Taylor  
Italo S. Cappabianca  
Donald W. Dorr

On the question,

Will the House adopt the resolution?

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the majority leader.

Mr. MANDERINO. Mr. Speaker, we offer another resolution similar to a resolution passed in the last two sessions of the assembly where the Business and Commerce Committee, outside the adopted rules, is instructed to set up a subcommittee for small business. Mr. Speaker, we ask the adoption of the resolution.

On the question recurring,

Will the House adopt the resolution?

Resolution was adopted.

**RESOLUTION ADOPTED**

**COMMITTEE TO INFORM SENATE  
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES  
IS ORGANIZED**

Mr. COLAFELLA offered the following resolution, which was read, considered, and adopted:

In the House of Representatives, January 4, 1983

RESOLVED, That a committee of two members be appointed by the Speaker to wait upon the Senate and inform that body that the House of Representatives is organized and ready to proceed with the business of the session.

**QUESTION OF INFORMATION**

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Michlovic.

Mr. MICHLOVIC. Mr. Speaker, on the earlier adoption of the rules, it has been the tradition in the House over the years to temporarily adopt rules so that at a later time we may adopt rules in a work session. Is that the case at this time? Were those temporary rules?

The SPEAKER. The Chair answers in the affirmative. You may not have heard the language—perhaps it went over quickly—but the language is actually "...hereby adopted as the temporary rules." So the gentleman is correct; these are temporary rules and may be added to or have deletions thereto later on.

Mr. MICHLOVIC. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

**COMMITTEE APPOINTED**

The SPEAKER. The Chair appoints as a committee to notify the Senate that the House is organized, the lady from Philadelphia, Mrs. Harper, and the lady from Lancaster, Mrs. Honaman.

The committee will now proceed in the performance of its duties.

**WELCOMES**

The SPEAKER. The Chair is delighted to welcome to the hall of the House two statewide elected officials, both of whom are friends of the Speaker. The Treasurer of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, who decided he no longer wanted to be a Senator, he went to get a larger office and a larger staff, Budd Dwyer.

And the distinguished gentleman from Erie, now of course from Harrisburg, the Auditor General of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, Mr. Al Benedict.

**RESOLUTION ADOPTED****COMMITTEE TO INFORM GOVERNOR  
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES  
IS ORGANIZED**

Mr. PISTELLA offered the following resolution, which was read, considered, and adopted:

In the House of Representatives, January 4, 1983

RESOLVED, That a committee of two members be appointed by the Speaker to wait upon His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth, and inform him that the House of Representatives is organized and ready to receive any communications he may wish to make.

**COMMITTEE APPOINTED**

The SPEAKER. The Chair appoints as a committee to wait upon the Governor and notify him the House is organized, the gentleman from Dauphin, Mr. Wambach, and the lady from Susquehanna, Miss Sirianni.

The committee will now proceed with the performance of its duties.

**RULES COMMITTEE MEETING**

The SPEAKER. At the close of this session, there will be a brief meeting of the Committee on Rules in the office of the majority leader; a brief meeting of the Committee on Rules in the office of the majority leader.

**SENATE MESSAGE****ADJOURNMENT RESOLUTION  
FOR CONCURRENCE**

The clerk of the Senate, being introduced, presented the following extract from the Journal of the Senate, which was read as follows:

In the Senate, January 4, 1983

RESOLVED, (the House of Representatives concurring), That when the Senate adjourns this week it reconvene on Tuesday, January 18, 1983 unless sooner recalled by the President Pro Tempore; and be it further

RESOLVED, That when the House of Representatives adjourns this week it reconvene on Monday, January 17, 1983 unless sooner recalled by the Speaker of the House of Representatives.

Ordered, That the clerk present the same to the House of Representatives for its concurrence.

On the question,

Will the House concur in the resolution of the Senate?

Resolution was concurred in.

Ordered, That the clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

**COMMITTEE ON COMMITTEES APPOINTED**

The SPEAKER. The following members have been selected to serve on the Committee on Committees: the gentleman from Lackawanna, Mr. Wargo; the gentleman from West-

moreland, Mr. Hutchinson; the gentleman from Erie, Mr. Dombrowski; the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Itkin; the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Cowell; the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Pievsky; the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Rieger; the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Evans; the gentleman from Clearfield, Mr. George; the gentleman from Westmoreland, Mr. Manderino; the gentleman from Tioga, Mr. Spencer; the lady from Susquehanna, Miss Sirianni; the gentleman from Dauphin, Mr. Dininni; the gentleman from Berks, Mr. Gallen; the gentleman from Jefferson, Mr. L. E. Smith; and the Speaker of the House, K. Leroy Irvis.

**SENATE MESSAGE****JOINT SESSION**

The clerk of the Senate, being introduced, presented the following extract from the Journal of the Senate, which was read as follows:

In the Senate, January 4, 1983

RESOLVED, (the House of Representatives concurring), That the Senate and House of Representatives meet in Joint Session, Tuesday, January 4, 1983 at 2:15 P.M. in the Hall of the House of Representatives for the purpose of witnessing the opening, counting and computing the official returns of the election for Governor and Lieutenant Governor, held on Tuesday, November 2, 1982 in the several counties of the Commonwealth.

Ordered, That the clerk present the same to the House of Representatives for its concurrence.

On the question,

Will the House concur in the resolution of the Senate?

Resolution was concurred in.

Ordered, That the clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

**REPORT OF COMMITTEE  
TO WAIT UPON GOVERNOR**

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the chairman of the committee to inform the Governor, the gentleman from Dauphin, Mr. Wambach.

Mr. WAMBACH. Mr. Speaker, your committee appointed to inform His Excellency, the Governor, that the House is organized has performed that duty.

The SPEAKER. The committee is dismissed with the thanks of the Speaker.

**RESOLUTION ADOPTED****COMMITTEE TO ESCORT SENATE**

Mr. WILLIAMS offered the following resolution, which was read, considered, and adopted:

In the House of Representatives, January 4, 1983

RESOLVED, That the Speaker appoint a committee of two to escort the members and officers of the Senate to the Hall of the House for the purpose of attending a Joint Session of the General Assembly.

**COMMITTEE APPOINTED**

The SPEAKER. The Chair appoints as a committee to wait upon the Senate, the gentleman from Cambria, Mr. Stewart, and the gentleman from Mifflin, Mr. DeVerter.

**RESOLUTION ADOPTED****APPOINTMENT OF TELLER**

Mr. COHEN offered the following resolution, which was read, considered, and adopted:

In the House of Representatives, January 4, 1983

RESOLVED, That the gentleman from Lehigh County, Mr. Zwikl, be appointed Teller on the part of the House of Representatives to open and compute vote for the Governor and Lieutenant Governor in a Joint Session of the Senate and House at a time to be fixed by concurrent resolution.

**REPORT OF COMMITTEE  
TO WAIT UPON SENATE**

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the Sergeant at Arms.

The SERGEANT AT ARMS. Mr. Speaker, the chairman of the committee on the part of the House.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the chairman of the committee to alert the Senate that the House is organized, the lady from Philadelphia, Mrs. Harper.

Mrs. HARPER. Mr. Speaker, your committee instructed to inform the Senate that the House is organized and ready to proceed with the business of the session has performed that duty.

The SPEAKER. The committee is dismissed with the thanks of the Chair.

**REPORT OF COMMITTEE  
ESCORTING SENATE**

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the Sergeant at Arms.

The SERGEANT AT ARMS. Mr. Speaker, the committee of the House escorting the Senate to the hall of the House.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the chairperson of the committee escorting the Senate.

Mr. STEWART. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The committee to inform the Senate that the House is ready to receive them for a joint session has performed that duty, and I inform the Speaker that the Senate is in attendance.

The SPEAKER. The committee is discharged with the thanks of the House.

**LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR  
WILLIAM W. SCRANTON III  
REQUESTED TO PRESIDE**

The SPEAKER. The Chair requests the Lieutenant Governor, the Honorable William W. Scranton III, to preside over the proceedings of the joint session of the General Assembly.

The President pro tempore of the Senate, the Honorable Henry G. Hager, is invited to be seated on the rostrum.

The members of the Senate will please be seated.

It is a distinct honor as well as a pleasure for the Chair to present to this joint session the Lieutenant Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, William Scranton III.

Mr. Lieutenant Governor, we are honored by your presence and we note the presence of your Senate. I did not distinctly omit the word "honored"; I just thought I wanted to see if he would notice.

**JOINT SESSION OF THE  
GENERAL ASSEMBLY  
LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR  
WILLIAM W. SCRANTON III PRESIDING  
ELECTION RETURNS PRESENTED**

The LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR. Mr. Speaker, thank you very much.

This being the day and the time agreed upon by a concurrent resolution of the Senate and the House of Representatives, and in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution and the laws of this Commonwealth for the opening and computing of the official returns of the election of the Governor and Lieutenant Governor held on Tuesday, November 2, 1982, in the several counties of the Commonwealth, the returns will now be opened and read.

The teller on the part of the Senate is the Senator from Lancaster County, Senator Snyder, and the teller on the part of the House of Representatives is the gentleman from Lehigh County, Representative Zwikl. The tellers will please come to the desks assigned to them by the Chief Clerk of the House and proceed in the performance of their duties.

The clerk will proceed with the reading of the election returns for the Governor and Lieutenant Governor.

The following election returns were read:

In the Name and by Authority of the  
Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

His Excellency, the Lieutenant Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, the President Pro Tempore of the Senate, and the Members of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, greetings:

Honorable Sirs:

I have the honor to present the official returns of the election for Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, wherein it was disclosed that

Dick Thornburgh, Republican, received 1,872,784 votes  
Allen E. Ertel, Democrat, received 1,772,353 votes  
Mark Zola, Socialist Workers, received 15,495 votes  
Lee Frissell, Consumer, received 13,101 votes  
Richard D. Fuerle, Libertarian, received 10,252 votes

as the same have been certified to and filed with the Secretary of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania by the return boards.

(SEAL)

Respectfully submitted,  
William R. Davis  
Secretary of the Commonwealth

In the Name and by Authority of the  
Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

His Excellency, the Lieutenant Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, the President Pro Tempore of the Senate, and the Members of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, greetings:

Honorable Sirs:

I have the honor to present the official returns of the election for Lieutenant Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, wherein it was disclosed that

Bill Scranton, Republican, received 1,872,784 votes

James R. Lloyd, Democrat, received 1,772,353 votes

Wilson M. Osteen, Jr., Socialist Workers, received 15,495 votes

Judith Faulkner, Consumer, received 13,101 votes

David K. Walter, Libertarian, received 10,252 votes

as the same have been certified to and filed with the Secretary of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania by the return boards.

(SEAL) Respectfully submitted,  
William R. Davis  
Secretary of the Commonwealth

GENERAL ELECTION, NOVEMBER 2, 1982

GOVERNOR AND LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR

**COUNTIES**

	Rep.	Dem.	Socialist Workers	Consumer	Libertarian
Thornburgh & Scranton	Ertel & Lloyd	Zola & Wilson	Frissell & Faulkner	Fuerle & Walter	
Adams,	11,346	7,217	28	45	40
Allegheny,	250,836	244,391	3,736	2,740	1,885
Armstrong,	11,010	12,563	36	61	68
Beaver,	28,473	45,408	104	335	157
Bedford,	8,034	6,200	10	14	29
Berks,	46,830	36,930	301	233	391
Blair,	23,180	17,033	31	86	85
Bradford,	10,029	5,489	8	26	29
Bucks,	93,023	57,019	385	327	449
Butler,	24,489	21,029	233	223	158
Cambria,	27,539	33,992	51	96	102
Cameron,	1,353	1,239	2	2	4
Carbon,	7,107	9,816	85	27	31
Centre,	19,117	12,610	52	320	104
Chester,	61,616	28,111	95	243	297
Clarion,	6,515	6,119	13	37	40
Clearfield,	10,983	12,517	71	49	41
Clinton,	4,227	5,629	53	23	13
Columbia,	9,108	10,164	9	15	14
Crawford,	14,654	11,511	146	66	57
Cumberland,	32,743	21,931	144	105	98
Dauphin,	32,796	37,538	586	96	117
Delaware,	127,584	67,874	765	1,009	472
Elk,	5,564	5,917	16	27	22
Eric,	45,830	41,439	649	364	298
Fayette,	15,791	27,739	270	92	112
Forest,	1,050	810	4	3	3
Franklin,	16,552	11,496	25	45	45
Fulton,	1,794	1,753	2	9	6
Greene,	4,557	7,463	12	22	16
Huntingdon,	7,287	4,659	8	24	20
Indiana,	14,191	12,761	36	72	64
Jefferson,	7,435	6,037	14	31	31
Juniata,	3,221	3,172	4	5	11
Lackawanna,	31,529	42,270	380	235	89
Lancaster,	63,637	25,939	251	175	202
Lawrence,	15,345	20,967	85	131	79
Lebanon,	16,107	12,442	133	55	81
Lehigh,	42,137	31,413	277	161	285
Luzerne,	47,021	63,327	253	151	145
Lycoming,	15,578	18,009	69	85	52

McKean,	7,352	4,335	35	24	25
Mercer,	18,217	20,043	334	129	144
Mifflin,	6,391	4,948	80	24	51
Monroe,	9,947	7,905	101	30	56
Montgomery,	134,685	63,644	448	533	576
Montour,	2,537	2,496	3	4	5
Northampton,	31,252	29,038	269	170	246
Northumberland,	11,562	19,890	200	39	60
Perry,	5,942	4,978	20	30	19
Philadelphia,	196,998	347,129	3,226	3,173	1,660
Pike,	3,325	2,385	30	11	36
Potter,	2,929	1,890	3	5	27
Schuylkill,	22,527	32,706	58	97	124
Snyder,	5,675	3,483	4	8	12
Somerset,	13,195	13,052	28	36	53
Sullivan,	1,332	1,187	1	3	1
Susquehanna,	6,999	4,313	35	24	36
Tioga,	6,998	4,233	16	35	48
Union,	4,791	3,564	7	17	16
Venango,	10,399	7,659	17	35	26
Warren,	7,049	4,716	63	29	24
Washington,	29,322	39,398	121	205	125
Wayne,	6,396	3,264	46	14	18
Westmoreland,	56,645	61,450	676	387	353
Wyoming,	4,737	2,851	5	16	14
York,	48,364	31,853	237	158	255
TOTAL,	1,872,784	1,772,353	15,495	13,101	10,252

**TELLERS' REPORT**

The LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Lancaster County, Senator Snyder.

Mr. SNYDER. Happily the tellers agree in their count and submit their report of the votes cast for the office of Governor and Lieutenant Governor.

Dick Thornburgh  
William W. Scranton III Republican 1,872,784

Allen E. Ertel  
James R. Lloyd Democrat 1,772,353

Mark Zola  
Wilson M. Osteen, Jr. Socialist Workers 15,495

Lee Frissell  
Judith Faulkner Consumer 13,101

Richard D. Fuerle  
David K. Walter Libertarian 10,252

The LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR. Dick Thornburgh and William W. Scranton III, having received the highest number of votes, are duly elected Governor and Lieutenant Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for the term of 4 years from the third Tuesday of January 1983.

**CERTIFICATES OF ELECTION FILED**

The LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR. The certificates of election for Governor and Lieutenant Governor, having been signed by the officers and tellers on the part of the Senate and House of Representatives, will now be filed:

The following signed certificates of election were filed:

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania  
January 4, 1983

We, the President of the Senate and Speaker of the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, do certify that the President of the Senate did, on the fourth day of January, A.D., one thousand nine hundred and eighty-three, in

the Hall of the House of Representatives at the State Capitol, open the returns of the election for Governor of this Commonwealth, and publish the same in the presence of both Houses of the General Assembly, conformably to the provisions of the Constitution and laws of said Commonwealth and upon counting the votes by a teller appointed on the part of each House it appeared that the Honorable Dick Thornburgh had the highest number of votes; whereupon the said Honorable Dick Thornburgh was declared to have been duly elected Governor of the Commonwealth.

In testimony whereof, we have hereunto set our hands and affixed our seals the day and year above written.

(SEAL)

William W. Scranton III  
President of the Senate

(SEAL)

K. Leroy Irvis  
Speaker of the  
House of Representatives

Richard A. Snyder  
Teller on the part  
of the Senate

Kurt D. Zwickl  
Teller on the part of the  
House of Representatives

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania  
January 4, 1983

We, the President of the Senate and Speaker of the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, do certify that the President of the Senate did, on the fourth day of January, A.D., one thousand nine hundred and eighty-three, in the Hall of the House of Representatives at the State Capitol, open the returns of the election for Lieutenant Governor of this Commonwealth, and publish the same in the presence of both Houses of the General Assembly, conformably to the provisions of the Constitution and laws of said Commonwealth and upon counting the votes by a teller appointed on the part of each House it appeared that the Honorable William W. Scranton, III had the highest number of votes; whereupon the said Honorable William W. Scranton, III was declared to have been duly elected Lieutenant Governor of the Commonwealth.

In testimony whereof, we have hereunto set our hands and affixed our seals the day and year above written.

(SEAL)

William W. Scranton III  
President of the Senate

(SEAL)

K. Leroy Irvis  
Speaker of the  
House of Representatives

Richard A. Snyder  
Teller on the part  
of the Senate

Kurt D. Zwickl  
Teller on the part of the  
House of Representatives

#### CERTIFICATE ON ELECTION EXPENSES

In the Name and by Authority of the  
Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

Governor's Office

December 20, 1982

To The President and President Pro Tempore of The Senate and  
The Members of The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of  
Pennsylvania:

I, William R. Davis, Secretary of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, do hereby certify that, pursuant to the provisions of Section 1632 of the Pennsylvania Election Code, Dick Thornburgh, Governor, and Bill Scranton, Lieutenant Governor, have complied with the provisions of Article XVI of the Pennsylvania Election Code pertaining to primary and election expenses.

(SEAL)

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my seal of office the day and year above written.

William R. Davis  
Secretary of the Commonwealth

#### JOINT SESSION ADJOURNED

The LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR. The Chair asks that the members of the House and the visitors remain seated for just a moment while the members of the Senate leave the hall of the House.

The members of the Senate will please reassemble immediately in the Senate chamber upon adjournment.

The business for which the joint session has been assembled having been transacted, the session is now adjourned, and the Chair would like to thank the members of the House of Representatives for their hospitality.

#### THE SPEAKER (K. LEROY IRVIS) IN THE CHAIR

#### WELCOME

The SPEAKER. I have the distinct honor and pleasure of presenting to this House the man who carried the banner for the Democratic Party in the gubernatorial election, a man with whom I crisscrossed this State, learned to know, respect, and like, and will continue to hold him in high regard and friendship. I ask you to greet the distinguished lawyer and candidate for Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, Allen Ertel.

#### MOTION TO PRINT PROCEEDINGS OF JOINT SESSION

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Union, Mr. Showers.

Mr. SHOWERS. I move that the proceedings of the joint session of the Senate and House of Representatives held this 4th day of January 1983 be printed in full in this day's Legislative Journal.

On the question,  
Will the House agree to the motion?  
Motion was agreed to.

#### SESSION SCHEDULE

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the reading clerk for purposes of making an announcement.

The following communication was read:

House of Representatives  
Commonwealth of Pennsylvania  
Harrisburg

NOTICE  
SESSION SCHEDULE  
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Notice is hereby given, in accordance with the Act of July 19, 1974, P.L. 486, No. 175, that the House of Representatives will convene in open session in the Hall of the House on the following dates:

January 17, 18, 24, 25, 26, 31

February 1, 2, 7, 8, 9

The time of convening on the first day of each session week shall be 1:00 p.m., prevailing time (as per House Rules), and on each other session day at 11:00 a.m., prevailing time, unless a different time is previously announced by the Speaker in open session of the House.

John J. Zubeck  
Chief Clerk  
House of Representatives

January 4, 1983

House of Representatives  
Commonwealth of Pennsylvania  
Harrisburg

I hereby certify that thirty copies of the foregoing notice were delivered to the Supervisor of the Newsroom of the State Capitol Building in Harrisburg on January 4, 1983, and a copy was also posted on the bulletin board outside the main entrance to the Chief Clerk's Office on the same date.

John J. Zubeck  
Chief Clerk  
House of Representatives

January 4, 1983

The SPEAKER. Has the majority leader any further business to present to this House?

Mr. MANDERINO. We have no further business, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. Has the minority leader any further business?

Mr. RYAN. No further business, Mr. Speaker.

**ANNOUNCEMENT BY SPEAKER**

The SPEAKER. The Chair wishes to make this last announcement: Members' pins indicating your membership in this 1983-84 session are available now in the Chief Clerk's Office. Members' pins are available now in the Chief Clerk's Office.

**ADJOURNMENT**

The SPEAKER. There being no further business to be brought before this House, the Chair recognizes the majority leader.

Mr. MANDERINO. Mr. Speaker, I move that this House do now adjourn until Monday, January 17, 1983, at 1 p.m., e.s.t., unless sooner recalled by the Speaker.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

Motion was agreed to, and at 2:48 p.m., e.s.t., the House adjourned.